













THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,  
PUBLISHERS OF THE  
Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.  
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Office: Times Building.  
N. E. corner of First and Broadway. Telephone numbers: Editorial, 674; Business office, 39.  
Founded December 4, 1881.

## The Los Angeles Times

OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXI. ELEVENTH YEAR. NUMBER 91.  
TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier 35 cents a month, or 30 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.35; 5 months, 75 cents.  
Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

Guaranteed Average Daily Circulation, February, 10,319 Copies  
(See February audit, second page.)

### AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

AT THE OPERAHOUSE—The Mountebank.

The devotion of one wing of the Democratic party to Cleveland is now cavalierly mentioned as "stuffed-prophet idolatry."

The public discussion of the water question on its merits is what is needed now. All plans offered should be impartially reviewed. No plan that will not bear open discussion is entitled to confidence.

SAN BERNARDINO claims to be growing the most rapidly of any city in the State and wants a Board of Trade. It's well to get the board, but our advice is not to think of an annex. Annexes are so—well, so "hifalutin."

Gov. McKINLEY takes as bright a view of Republican prospects as Mr. Blaine does. He predicts that "this will be a Republican year, and that the old-time Republican majorities will be rolled up in the elections in November." The picaresque Congress and the squabbling friends of Grover Cleveland and David Bennett Hill are doing all they can to justify the Major's prophecy.

OLIVER CURTIS PERRY, the desperate dude who robbed an express car and ran away with an engine on the New York Central, is described as a slight, dapper fellow, with a girlish voice, slim, white hands, which he is particular about keeping clean, and always wears gloves. He is doing his little best to redeem the race of dudes from the general charge of no-accountness.

The people of Mississippi are talking about making the birthday of Jefferson Davis a legal holiday. Of course they are at liberty to establish any holidays they choose, but there are a good many people south of Mason and Dixon's line who will question the good taste or real devotion of such a proceeding. All the saints' calendar of holidays wouldn't make Jeff Davis a hero either in Northern or Southern estimation.

AN Eastern exchange submits this conundrum to the people of the United States: "If a Democratic House of Representatives, with a majority of two-thirds, can run nearly three months at an expense of over \$700,000, without doing anything, how much can it expend and how little can it accomplish in the course of two years?" The problem is one to be studied out before casting your vote for the continuation of the Democratic party in power in the House of Representatives.

In a jawing match between Secretary Blaine on the one hand and Mama Nevins and her charming daughter on the other, the Secretary will stand no chance. He had better quit where he is and call it a bad job. The public has already absorbed some ideas as to that match between the callow James G., Jr., (aged 17) and the gentle Mary Nevins (aged 21). It was undoubtedly managed and mismanaged without Papa and Mama Blaine having much hand in it, and the sooner the subject is dropped the better it will be for them.

This dodging and covert evening "conspiracy" will find it an idle task to throw dust and play the ostrich act when discussing the proprietorship, editorial conduct and general management of THE TIMES. The people understand the status, and the innuendo-manufacturing establishment over the brick stable on Main street cannot deceive the public, nor even itself, as to the facts. Our motto is, "Stand fast, stand firm, stand true!" and we never sacrifice a loyal friend at the behest of an enemy or a gang of enemies.

The session of the Farmers' Institute, to be held at the Chamber of Commerce in this city on the afternoons of the 4th and 5th inst., will be well worth attending by all who are interested in agricultural pursuits. There is to be a paper on "Soils and Fertilizers" by Prof. Hilgard, and papers on various topics by Prof. Wickson and others. The meetings will be open for discussion, and they will undoubtedly prove interesting and instructive. In no country in the world is there more call for the farmer and fruit-grower to study scientific details than in Southern California.

The steamship Indiana sailed away from Philadelphia laden with 3800 tons of flour, grain and other provisions for the starving Russian peasants, which has been bought by the contributions of Philadelphians, whose relief fund already amounts to nearly \$100,000. The Indiana's coal bunkers were filled by a Philadelphia coal company without cost. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company carried thousands of barrels of flour free of charge from various shipping points to the dock at which the Indiana was loaded. Stevedores placed her cargo on board free of cost. An insurance company has put \$50,000 insurance upon the ship and cargo free of cost. The destination of the vessel is Libau, on the Baltic Sea, where she will discharge her life-sustaining cargo into freight cars, orders for which have been cabled. The breadstuffs can thus be quickly transported to the very doors of the famine sufferers within a short time after the arrival of the Indiana at the Baltic port.

### A Subsidized Incubus.

The homely old saw that every tub should stand on its own bottom finds illustrious exemplification in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Here is a corporation which for many years has depended on subsidy and has continually gone from bad to worse. Not content with drawing from the Government about \$1,200,000 a year for the ostensible purpose of building up American commerce, it also accepts a bonus of \$900,000 a year from the transcontinental railways for the purpose of rendering the Government subsidy nugatory—or, in other words, to break down American commerce. It would not be necessary to have the services of a Philadelphia lawyer to tell whether there is anything incompatible between these two services which the Pacific Mail undertakes simultaneously. Whether, in the case of an open conflict between the two duties, the Government bounty or the railroad bonus would prove the stronger influence, we are left to draw our own conclusions. The people of San Diego have some ideas on the subject. By the terms of the mail contract the steamers of the Pacific Mail are required to stop at San Diego. This obligation the company sought to shirk outright. When at last they were brought to book through influence exerted at Washington they attempted a *pro forma* call at San Diego, but refuse to receive passengers or freight for or from that port.

Why does the subsidized company take this course? Doesn't it want to encourage legitimate business? Isn't it engaged in carrying passengers and freight for money and doesn't it want to turn a honest dollar whenever it can? Here is where the railroad bonus pinches. Pacific Mail has already sold so much of its space on shipboard to the railroads (to go empty) that it really hasn't any room for San Diego passengers and freight. It is afraid that if it accommodates and encourages American commerce as it should do, and as it is paid \$1,200,000 a year to do, it may break the terms of its other contract, and forfeit the \$900,000 of railroad "backsheesh."

For years this impudent corporation has fattened upon subsidy and blackmail, while actually engaged in the work of demoralizing and crippling American commerce. It has been a constant discouragement of traffic upon the seas. So far as lay in its power it has closed the door of the great ocean highway, and made it a toll-road for the railroad monopolies of the country. It has employed for its business old tubs, slow, inconvenient, out of date and hardly seaworthy. And why not? Its profits lay not in building up traffic, but in discouraging it. The old tubs could go empty and earn more in subsidy and blackmail than they could make by legitimate enterprise.

If the American people ever hope to gain prestige upon the seas—if they expect in time to have a merchant marine worthy of this great country—they must adopt some different measures than those hitherto in vogue with Pacific Mail. Every dollar now paid to this vampire is equivalent to investing \$10 to destroy commerce. The money might as well be expended in fitting out privateers to prey upon our own shipping.

And this brings us to the original proposition that every tub ought to stand on its own bottom. If Pacific Mail, instead of being supported in luxurious idleness, had to scramble for its living it could not afford to accept a bonus from the railroads to refuse passengers and freight. It would have to be enterprising and thorough and encourage commerce by every means in its power. It would have to own good, modern vessels and run them in a satisfactory way. It would be compelled to do all this or go out of business. Our experience goes to show that there is nothing so disastrous to a legitimate enterprise as an unearned subsidy. It is like the gambling habit in man—discouraging to every honest effort at hard work. A subsidized railroad is the one that oppresses the people and holds the country back, instead of fostering and developing it. The subsidized newspaper is the one that forfeits public confidence and runs at a steady loss. We have abundant proof that a subsidized steamship company is no exception to the general rule.

Rather than have this iniquity continued it would be better for the United States to cut off every dollar paid to Pacific Mail—let the line go to Davy Jones's locker—and have our mails carried in foreign bottoms. That at least would leave the ocean highways open to competition, and legitimate American shipping could have a fair chance with the rest. The railroad companies would then find it more difficult to extend their conquests over the ocean—there would be too many companies to subsidize to do nothing—and we should have the benefits of competition in interior commerce as well. That is the way to build up American trade on a healthy basis, and in time it would flourish both on land and sea.

It is said that the gold ordered for export from the United States since February 19 amounts to \$3,730,000. A steady drain seems to have set in despite the balance of trade in our favor. Perhaps it is as well that this thing should go on until the stringency in

money matters brings on a crash. Then the Nation's legislators and the press of the country will cease their twaddle about "an honest dollar" and devote themselves to the problem of having dollars enough to do the business of the country with. We must have a sufficient circulating medium to answer the requirements of trade or we shall suffer the severest consequences.

OCCASIONALLY a loiterer at the beach picks up a bottle with a message in it. One was found at Long Beach last Sunday which requested the finder to communicate with J. B. Smith, No. 581 State street, Chicago, intimating that the writer was adrift on the boat Alaska, on the 16th ultimo. The bottled letter is believed to be a fake. One or two other similar bits of smartness came to light recently. The only regret is that the fool-killer is not around when these things are perpetrated, so that he might gather in his own. A person who prepares such a missive and sets it adrift, with the deliberate purpose to humbug somebody, is trifling with a custom rendered sacred by the perils of the sea. He deserves to be placed in some desperate strait where his last chance of life is staked on such a message and let somebody find it and think it is only a joke. The tendency of this sort of foolishness is to discredit all messages received in this way. It's a good deal easier to laugh over the letter found, and disregard it, than to trace it up and perhaps convey a last message to sorrowing ones or rescue somebody who is in peril. Let thoughtful people discard that kind of tomfoolery. It is not a very good joke at best, and if it wins it only ridicules the good offices of some conscientious person.

THAT able protectionist journal, the American Economist, notes an improvement in the tin plate liar. "Not long since," it says, "he would not admit that any American tin plate mills existed. Now he only contends that the American establishments do not make tin plate of certain kinds and certain sizes of a certain thickness in certain large quantities at certain low prices." This is a hopeful indication, surely. Pretty soon the tin plate liar will fold his tent and silently steal away, like the steel rail liar and the wire nail liar and the other "tariff reform" Ananias who have preceded him.

SENATOR SHERMAN's resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report such provisions of law as will empower the Federal courts to try all cases involving the relations of this country to other countries, including the protection of foreign citizens, is in line with President Harrison's recommendation, and looks to a removal of the existing anomaly by which the National Government is without the means for keeping its pledged faith with other powers.

WITHIN the past three months the State of Georgia has paid out \$800,000 in pensions to old Confederate soldiers and their widows. Why doesn't some of the Democratic papers kick about that!

### AMUSEMENTS.

#### AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE.—Frederick Warde may well be proud of the audience that turned out to welcome him at the Grand last night, for it comprised quite all the social elite in the city, who jammed the house until at 8 o'clock standing room was at a premium. It was the greatest assemblage of theater-goers that has flocked to the opera-house this winter. No doubt an added attraction was the fact that a popular young Angeleno was in the company (Charles Vining Volsang), but Mr. Warde is a prime favorite on our boards, and has found a warm reception awaiting him for several seasons past. Certain calls were many last night and at the second call after the third act Mr. Warde did the graceful and handsome song by adding very much to the strength of the performance, which passed off to the evident enjoyment of the great audience.

Mr. Warde is the same strong, virile actor we have had with us before, but for a long time past he has been playing the part of a "Rinaldo." It is a most picturesque rôle, and Mr. Warde, made up as the dashing, mounted Venetian, was quite distinguished. He played with great dash and spirit, and kept the sympathies of the audience close to him. The "Fra Angelico" of Charles D. Herman was a powerfully well done bit of dramatic work that stamped him as an unusually fine actor. It was a clean cut, strong and thorough intelligent playing of a strong part. Harry Leighton's "Mare" played with cleverness and spirit and evinced an ease of manner that was very winning. Mr. Vining as "Claudio" did exceedingly well for only who is only on his first tour on the professional stage, and we doubt not will make his way with credit and distinction. Fay Bowman as "Marcella" was very good, as was the "Anora" of Adele Belgarde. Jolline Butler as "Julio the Doge" was scarcely up to the standard of the company, and the same might be said of a number of the others in the cast, but the whole was sufficiently well done to give an evening's pleasure to a very fine assembly. Tonight The Montebank.

#### CHINESE WOMAN ABDUCTED.

A Celestial Bride Carried Off by a White Woman. On the 29th of last month Justice Stanton united in marriage a young Chinese girl named Mee Gum, who acted as bridesmaid for the swell Chinese woman with small feet at her wedding, and Ab Bow. Last night Mrs. Bow was kidnapped by a white woman from San Francisco, who is supposed to be a missionary. The white woman was hanging around Chinatown all night, and was seen in a hack near the Chinese theater at 10 o'clock. A few minutes later Mrs. Bow, who attended the theater, came out alone and walked toward Los Angeles street. She had gone but a short distance when the hackman, who had been driving the white woman around, jumped down from his seat and grabbed Mrs. Bow and hustled her into the hack. He then drove to the Arcade depot where the white woman bought a ticket to San Francisco for the bride and the two boarded the train and got out of town before the alarm was given. The white woman was arrested today if the Chinese woman's husband can get a warrant.

### OLD AND NEW WATER RATES.

What the City Water Company is Entitled to Charge Under Its Contract, and What It Does Charge.

Following is a comparison of the water rates in vogue in this city in 1868 (upon which the 80-years' contract with the City Water Company was based) and the rates which the company now collects under the existing regulations of the Council. The basis of schedule is somewhat varied in a number of instances, and it is difficult, for this reason, to make exact comparisons, paragraph by paragraph; but it is evident that the prevailing rates are generally far below the schedule of 1868:

Rates of 1868.	Present Rates.
SECTION 1. For tenements occupied by a single family, not more than five persons, \$2. For each additional person, 25c.	1. For every tenement or dwelling-house of not exceeding three living rooms, occupied by a single family, 75 cents. For every tenement or dwelling-house of four living rooms, occupied by a single family, 90 cents. For every tenement or dwelling-house of five living rooms, occupied by a single family, \$1. For every tenement or dwelling-house of six living rooms, occupied by a single family, \$1.15. For every tenement or dwelling-house of seven living rooms, occupied by a single family, \$1.30. For every tenement or dwelling-house of eight living rooms, occupied by a single family, \$1.45. For every tenement or dwelling-house of nine living rooms, occupied by a single family, \$1.60. For every tenement or dwelling-house of ten living rooms, occupied by a single family, \$1.75. For every tenement or dwelling-house of over ten living rooms and occupied by a single family, for every additional room 10 cents.
Sec. 2. Bathing tubs in private houses (for each tub) \$1. In public houses, boarding houses, bathing establishments, barber shops (for each tub) \$1.	2. For bath tubs in private residences, each tub 25 cents. For public bath tubs, each tub \$1.50.
Sec. 3. Bakeries according to the monthly use of flour, for each 25 barrels, \$2.	3. For bakeries, in addition to family rates, for each barrel of flour used 5 cents.
Sec. 4. Boarding schools in addition to the rate for private families for each scholar, 20 cents.	4. For boarding schools, in addition to family rates, for each pupil 10 cents.
Sec. 5. Building purposes by special contract (for each barrel of lime), 20 cents.	5. For building purposes, for each 100 yards of plastering 40 cents. For cement walks, for each 100 square feet 30 cents. For cement curbs, for each 100 lineal feet 40 cents. For each 1000 brick laid, including wetting of brick and slacking of lime, 15 cents.
Sec. 6. Fountains by special contract only and in no case will be permitted on premises where water is taken for other purposes, and if water be allowed to flow into other premises when it may be used for other purposes supply will be stopped and the amount of payment forfeited.	6. 7. For horses kept for private use, including water for washing vehicles, one horse 25 cents, each additional horse 10 cents. For livery, boarding and hack stables, including water for washing vehicles, for each horse 40 cents. For feed and sale stables, where no wash rack is used, for each horse 20 cents.
Sec. 8. Horse troughs, for each trough on sidewalk, \$5 to \$10.	8. For each water trough in public streets, \$2.
Sec. 9. Hose on premises not having a front of more than 25 feet, for the right to attach a hose not exceeding three-fourths of an inch orifice, for washing sidewalks and sprinkling the street, in addition to the charge for other uses \$1. Premises above 25 feet in proportion.	9. 10. For hotels or boarding-houses, in addition to family rates, for each boarder, 20 cents. For lodging-houses, in addition to family rates, for each lodger, 10 cents.
Sec. 10. Hotels, taverns and boarding-houses, not including water for baths or for uses without the house, for each bed for boarders and lodgers within the same, in addition to the rate for private families, 25 cents. For each day boarder, 20 cents.	11. For sprinkling lawns and gardens, 1 cent per front foot for lots not exceeding 150 in depth. For all additional area a proportionate rate shall be charged. Provided, that the sprinkling rate for no yard shall be less than 25 cents. Also that when the amount of lawn or shrubbery or both does not exceed forty square yards the minimum rate of 25 cents shall be charged.
Sec. 11. Lodging-houses, in addition to rate of family keeping the house, for accommodation for each person within the same 20 cents.	12. For restaurants and eating-houses according to daily average of people fed, for each twenty-five people per day, \$2. For each soda fountain, \$1. For each saloon, not including water closet or urinals, \$2. For each water beer pump, \$1.
Sec. 12. Gardens, sprinkling gardens and grounds, not more than 100 square yards area, \$1. Above this area, for every 100 square yards shall be charged 12 1/2c.	13. All railroads, distilleries, breweries, elevators, machine shops, manufactories, and all other consumers requiring large quantities of water, shall be governed by the following meter rates: For each 100 cubic feet, in quantities of 2000 cubic feet or less, 25 cents, provided no rate shall be less than \$1. For each 100 cubic feet over 2000, 20 cents.
Sec. 13. Porter houses, groceries, refectories, etc., shall be charged at the discretion of the water register, \$2 to \$10.	14. 15. For steam engines, for each horse power, 50 cents. For stores, warehouses, butcher shops, confectionery shops, halls, photograph galleries, printing offices, markets, book-binders, blacksmith shops, and for other purposes not enumerated above, according to the estimated quantities of water used, from \$1 upwards.
Sec. 14. Printing offices at discretion of the water register.	16. For public urinals, each \$1. For water closets in private residences (whether one or more), 50 cents. For public water closets, for each closet, \$1.50.
Sec. 15. Railroad corporations, rate subject to special agreement in accordance to the quantity of water used.	17. For business blocks, for each office, in addition to a basis rate of \$2, 10 cents. For private fire hydrants, each \$1. For barber shops, for each chair, 75 cents.
Sec. 16. Steam engines, according to the quantity used, at the discretion of the water register.	18. All rates except meter rates are due and payable in advance, and meter rates are due and payable at the end of the month, excepting that a deposit may be required thereon for not exceeding three-quarters of the estimated quantity of water used.
Sec. 17. Stores, offices, warehouses and tenements, not included in any other class, shall be charged only an ordinary amount of water, at the discretion of the water register, not less than \$2.	19. (See 15.) 20. (See 15.) 21. For water required for manufacturing and mechanical purposes under 10,000 gallons per month, \$1. Above 10,000 gallons per month, per 1000 gallons, 75c.
Sec. 18. For each water closet, public, \$2. For each water closet, private, \$1.	22. 23. The company will insert the tap and introduce the service pipe to the curbstone by their authorized tapper for \$12. The pipe and fittings remain the property of the company.
Sec. 19. For large quantities of water, where the quantity used does not exceed 15,000 gallons per month, there shall be charged for each 1000 gallons consumed, as ascertained by meter or otherwise, \$1.25. When the quantity is over 15,000 gallons per month, for each 1000 gallons, \$1. For water used for manufacturing and mechanical purposes under 10,000 gallons per month, \$1. Above 10,000 gallons per month, per 1000 gallons, 75c.	24. 25. Payments will not be received for less period than one month. Applicants for water at any time after the first day of any month shall pay their rate to the end of the following month.

### THOSE FORGED ORDERS.

Sensational Developments in the Case Yesterday.

The Forged Paper Held by Attorney J. W. Jackson.

The Orders Assigned to Him by George Munroe.

Statements That Other Forgeries Have Been Discovered, Aggregating \$1700—Some Peculiar Features of the Case.

Brief mention was made in THE TIMES yesterday morning of the discovery of two forged orders, on which the salaries of two teachers in the public schools had been paid, and that the matter was being investigated.

The investigation was continued yesterday, and, from present indications, it looks as though a string of forgeries have been committed, which, in point of numbers, at least, discount those of "Jim the Penman," better known as J. M. Damron. It is now stated that there are from twenty-five to thirty forged orders out, at least, and that the aggregate sum is something over \$1700. These orders are on the various city departments and also some on the county, and they are all held, so far as known, by J. W. Jackson, of the law firm of Jackson & Cox, whose office is in the Los Angeles National Bank building, at the corner of First and Spring streets.

HOW THE FORGERIES WERE DISCOVERED. Although the practice is illegal, it is generally known that city employees are in the habit of discounting their warrants, "selling their pay," in advance, as it were. A higher rate is charged by the money-lenders for this "accommodation," and to such an extent has the business grown that those who make a specialty of it have regularly printed orders, which are signed by the borrower, and on these orders the warrants are delivered by the Auditor to the lender, who in turn has the warrant cashed by the Treasurer, getting the money and closing the transaction, the Treasurer retaining the order and warrant, the person to whom the money is paid indorsing the latter.

Tuesday morning Mr. Jackson put in an appearance at the City Auditor's office with a number of orders of the "State Investment Company," indorsed to him by George Munroe as secretary. He first presented five "orders" for warrants on the fire department fund, but was told that they had already been paid. He then presented two orders for warrants on the school fund, one for the salary of Helen Henry, \$80, and the other for Mr. Lehmer, \$110. The warrants had not been called for and they were handed over to Mr. Jackson, who at once went to the City Treasurer's office to get them cashed. Treasurer Johnson noticed a discrepancy between the Lehmer order and the warrant, the former being for \$110 and the latter for only \$100, and called Mr. Jackson's attention to it. Mr. Jackson at once took the warrant back, saying he would see about it. The Henry warrant was then presented, and, being in regular form, was duly cashed, Mr. Jackson indorsing it.

Later Councilman Innes called at the Auditor's office for Miss Henry's warrant, the lady being sick and having asked him to collect it for her. He was greatly surprised when told that it had already been paid on an order signed by Miss Henry, and sent word to the lady to that effect. Miss Henry at once responded, and when shown the order at once pronounced it a forgery. Treasurer Johnson then sent word to Mr. Jackson, but that gentleman was not in his office and nothing was said about the case at the City Hall as the officers wanted to look into the matter further. Yesterday morning, however, Mr. Jackson went to the City Treasurer's office, when he refunded the \$80 he had received the day before and took back the order, saying that he would have the whole matter investigated.

DECLINES TO TALK. A TIMES reporter yesterday called on Mr. Jackson in his office in the Los Angeles Bank building, but that gentleman said he had no statement to make at present. He merely said that he knew the man who was responsible, and had found out all his tricks, but would not say anything for publication.

SENSATIONAL STATE OF AFFAIRS. From persons in a position to know, it was learned, however, that Mr. Jackson's losses are considerably more than the sum represented by the two school warrants. It is said that the gentleman has at least \$1700 worth of paper on hands that he will have trouble in realizing on. Of course it is not known just how much of this paper is worthless, but, judging from that which has been presented, all of it comes within this category. These orders, it is said, are made out on the blanks of the State Investment Company, and are assigned to Mr. Jackson by George Munroe, as secretary, presumably, of the company. It is also said that when Mr. Munroe assigned these orders to Mr. Jackson he asked him not to present them until March 28, as he would himself take them up before that time. It is further stated that this is Mr. Jackson's first venture in discounting warrants, and will probably be his last. No blame attaches to Mr. Jackson, who is immediately returned the \$80 paid him as soon as he learned that the order was a forgery.

THE STATE INVESTMENT COMPANY. The State Investment Company's office is at room No. 37, Bonebrake-Bryson Block, where Mr. Munroe, who is an insurance agent and is secretary also, has his office. The company is not incorporated, although on the 24th of February last a brokerage license was issued to the institution by the City Clerk, the usual fee of \$10 being paid. At this time Mr. Munroe stated that his company expected to incorporate about the 15th of March, but in the meantime would transact business.

A TIMES reporter called at the office of the company yesterday afternoon, when the young man in charge stated that Mr. Munroe was at home sick, but would probably be in the city today. No one else, he said, could give any information concerning the matter. Up to last night no complaints had been filed, nor warrants of arrest issued, and it was reported that efforts were being made to settle the matter.

THE REPORTS EXAGGERATED. Frank Dillon, father of the boy arrested for robbing the Fifield house on Boyle Heights, yesterday called at THE TIMES office to say that the reports of the affair have been greatly exaggerated. He says the house was left untenanted for months and was supposed to be deserted, as it was left unlocked. He says the police did not find a shotgun and jewelry at his house, but only a soap-dish and two little plates which his boy had picked up, supposing they were not wanted and which he gave up as soon as he was asked for them.







## THE POLITICAL ARENA.

## Uncle Jerry Rusk a Presidential Candidate.

He is Thought to be Very Solid with the Grangers.

## Rhode Island Democrats Indorse Grover Cleveland.

Republicans in New York Make a Clean Sweep in the Various City Elections.  
—A Blaine Boomlet Springing Up.

By Telegram to the Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—[By the Associated Press.] "Jerry" Rusk for President is the latest thing in the political line in Washington. "Uncle Jerry" does not know it and has not been even consulted, but a number of Republican Senators eager to defeat Harrison's re-nomination have agreed to take up the farmer statesman from Wisconsin at the proper time and nominate him if they can swing enough votes to do it. Their argument is that Rusk is popular with the farmers and therefore would be a great vote-getter; that he has a good record as a soldier, that he has had experience enough in public affairs to show that he is a man of ability and capacity. It is argued that if put forward in the convention he would weaken Harrison where Harrison is supposed to be strongest, in the West and South. If these Republican Senators succeed in bringing enough anti-Harrison Republicans into line for Rusk probably a break will be made in the convention.

## RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATS.

Their Delegation at Chicago Instructed to Support Cleveland.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.), March 2.—[By the Associated Press.] The Democrats of Rhode Island met this morning for the nomination of State officers and election of delegates to the national convention. Charles E. Gorman was elected temporary chairman. His speech eulogized Cleveland's administration and his remarks were greeted with loud applause and a few hisses.

A resolution was presented and referred to the Platform Committee instructing delegates to the national convention to vote for Cleveland. It was received with great enthusiasm.

The temporary organization was made permanent. The platform reported to the convention demands free raw material; approves the Springer Wool Bill and urges its early passage; favors placing iron, coal and timber on the free list. Upon the coinage question it reads: "Every dollar of American money, whether of gold, silver or paper, ought to be equal to the value of the metal." The repeal of the Sherman Coinage Act is favored because of its failure to accomplish the results desired, and for like reason the free coinage of silver is opposed except upon an international agreement. The platform closes with Mr. Honey's resolutions of instructions.

Nominations for Governor being called for, the faction accredited to Cleveland presented the name of David Baker, ex-Lieutenant Governor, and D. C. Wardwell was placed in counter nomination. The vote resulted in Wardwell being declared the nominee.

For Lieutenant-Governor Charles F. Gorman of Providence was nominated, over Charles Atwood of Newport who was placed in nomination by the Wardwell men. Ives was repudiated by the Newport men and a bitter talk followed, one of the speakers intimating that Newport had been traded for Senator Aldrich.

John J. Heffernan of Woonsocket was unanimously nominated for Secretary of State. The other nominations were: Ex-Atty-Gen. Ziba of Slocum for that office again; Thomas G. Spencer of Warwick Treasurer.

The platform as framed by the committee was unanimously adopted without discussion, together with the resolution instructing the national delegates to vote for Cleveland. The delegates to Chicago selected are: Mr. Honey of Newport, Hugh J. Carroll of Pawtucket, Francis L. O'Reilly of Woonsocket, Lafayette Bartle of Burrowsville, Franklin P. Owen of Scituate, William B. Nichols of Bristol, John T. Parker of West Greenwich, Amos J. Dawley of Richmond. The delegation is solid for Cleveland. The convention adjourned after the most bitter fought contest ever held in this State.

## A REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

Later Returns of the Charter Elections in Cities of New York.

ELMHURST (N. Y.), March 2.—[By the Associated Press.] The charter election held here yesterday was a warm one. The result is a complete victory for the Republican-Citizens ticket and the overthrow of the ring which has held this city in bondage for the past twenty years. The Democratic faction of the party which is in accord with Hill and his doctrines suffered defeat. The successful candidate for Mayor is D. C. Robinson, son of the late Ex-Gov. Lucius Robinson. His opponent was Frederick Collins, brother of Senator Hill's attorney. The Republicans have secured control of the Common Council and the Board of Supervisors in Chemung county will probably be Republican.

NEWBURGH (N. Y.), March 2.—Orange county elected a Republican Board of Supervisors for the first time in thirteen years. The Republicans also elect Lawson Mayor and the entire Republican city ticket by a majority of over 600, including the control of the board.

ALBANY (N. Y.), March 2.—The Evening Journal (Republican) has compiled the results on the supervisor elections thus far held throughout the interior of New York. They are as follows: Republican supervisors, 521; Democratic supervisors, 272. In 1891 the same counties elected 426 Republicans and 352 Democrats.

## HILL'S COMING TOUR.

He Will Take an Extended Sowing Around the Southern Circle.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—[By the Associated Press.] Indications are that Senator Hill's trip to the South will assume far greater proportions than was originally supposed by its promoters. Invitations from all parts of the South have been coming in thick and fast, and the Senator is considerably embarrassed in his desire to respond favorably to all. He said to an Associated Press reporter this evening that he would like to visit all points, but does not see how he can. He is engaged to address the Mississippi Legislature on the 15th, and to speak on St. Patrick's day at Savannah, Ga. Hill's southern friends in Congress, however, believe that he will change his programme to include stops at all the larger cities, and that the Southern trip will be a series of political omissions.

New York, March 2.—A Herald special from Washington says: "What is

to be the policy of the Democrats regarding free silver?" was the question I propounded to Senator Hill. Hill smiled and replied: "I am a new Senator and I have not as yet been able to discover that the Democrats have a policy about anything."

Oklahoma for Harrison.  
OKLAHOMA CITY, March 2.—The Territorial Republican Convention today selected Gov. Seay and B. W. Marquart as delegates to the Republican National Convention, instructing them to vote for the re-nomination of President Harrison.

## A Blaine Boomlet.

NEW YORK, March 2.—According to the World's Washington correspondent there is a movement on foot looking to the nomination of Blaine at Minneapolis, despite the letter he has written. Some of the most prominent Republicans in the country are said to be enlisted in it.

## BASEBALL.

Important Changes in the Rules of the National League.

NEW YORK, March 2.—[By the Associated Press.] The National Baseball League this afternoon adopted the report of the Committee on National Agreement. Price for drafted players from minor leagues was settled, as announced last night. The Western Association agreed to do away with two objectionable rules, viz: Compelling players to purchase their own uniform and charging them 50 cents per day while on trips.

The Committee on Rules then made a report. There was quite a contest over the proposed change from four balls entitling a batsman to first base to three balls, and it was finally beaten. A number of playing rules were then adopted, among them the following:

The players' bench shall be twenty-five feet back from base lines. If a team resorts to dilatory practices for the purpose of having the game called on account of rain or darkness, the umpire shall forfeit the game to the other club. If a ball strikes the fence less than 235 feet from the home plate the batsman shall be entitled to only two bases. Not more than two coaches shall be allowed at any time. If a base-runner advances base on a fly-out, or gains two bases on a single base-hit, or an in-field out or attempted out, he shall be credited with a stolen base, provided there is a possible chance and palpable effort made to retire him.

Rule 33 is amended to read: "The umpire shall be sole and absolute judge of the play. No person is allowed to question his decision and no player is to leave his position to approach except the captain, and he only to show the playing rules. No manager or officer shall go on the field under penalty of forfeiture of the game." A number of additions are made to the rules.

## TRIED TO AID THE TRUST.

A Boston Man Indicted for Tampering with the Grand Jury.

BOSTON, March 2.—[By the Associated Press.] The announcement made yesterday that an indictment had been found against a certain person charged with tampering with the United States Grand Jury and endeavoring to prevent the indictment of the Whiskey Trust officials is confirmed tonight, and the name of the person is made public. Dr. Nathaniel Ware Hawes, a dentist, is stated to be the indicted person, but has not yet been arrested. Dr. Hawes admits having talked with some of the jurors about the case, but denies that any offer of money was made or that he had any intention whatever of influencing the jury.

According to his statement, having personal friends among the Whiskey Trust members, he remarked in the course of a friendly conversation with one of the jurors, that if the members of the trust could be heard by the jury an indictment would not be found against them. Dr. Hawes and the juror with whom he conversed are personally acquainted with each other, and these facts are said to account for the indictment committed by the former in holding the conversation.

## STEAMERS MUST DOCK.

Uncle Sam Will Take a Hand in the San Diego Dispute.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—[By the Associated Press.] A Washington special says that Assistant Postmaster Bell, who has charge of the foreign mails, was asked the reason why sacks of mail for different points in the United States delivered by a Pacific Mail steamship at San Diego on her north-bound trip had been returned to the steamer and taken to San Francisco. He was also informed of the statement of the postmaster at San Diego that he had refused to receive mail because he had received no orders of any kind as to the handling of South and Central American mail.

Mr. Bell said he knew nothing of the incident and could not speak intelligently until he knew where the mail was going, and which class of matter it was. He promised, however, that the handling of mails would be facilitated as much as possible.

With reference to the complaint that Pacific Mail steamers had refused to tie up at the wharf in the port of San Diego, but remained in the steamer, Bell said: "Haven't they landed? Well, if they have not, they will."

## Chicago Stockyards Litigation.

NEWARK (N. J.), March 2.—Two vice-chancellors sat in the Chancery Court this morning to hear the prayer for an injunction to restrain the Chicago Junction Railroad Stockyard Company from executing the agreement to transfer to Armour, Swift and Morris, the "Big Three" packers, over \$3,000,000 of its stock in exchange for what is alleged to be almost worthless lands at Tolleston and a small property known as the Central stock-yards. Possession of this block of stock, petitioners assert, would give the "Big Three" control of the Chicago yards in which twenty other packers are interested. Arguments will be concluded on Monday.

## Father Ducey not Disturbed.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Father Ducey tonight told a World reporter that he was in a state of perfect composure as far as Blaine's letter is concerned. Blaine may publish his answer if he wishes. He (Ducey) cannot well do it as he saved no copy.

SIoux Falls (S. D.), March 2.—Mrs. J. G. Blaine, Jr., and son leave for New York tonight.

Young Field's sanity.

NEW YORK, March 2.—In the jury investigation of E. M. Fields sanity today the people opened their case and presented witnesses, among them S. Y. White, whose testimony tended to show that Field was sane at the time of his fall.

## THE DEADLY CORSET.

It is Compared to the Indian Lip Jewels.

A Professor Descants on the Decadence of American Women.

Statistics Based on Measurements of Women of All Nations.

Mrs. Langtry and the Venus de Milo—An Enemy of Slim Waists—Lectures to the Women.

I called today on Dr. J. H. Kellogg of this city, who has recently come into prominence by his statistical exposition of a physical decadence in American women, which he attributes to improper dressing, writes a Philadelphia Press correspondent from Battle Creek, Mich. The doctor is one of the associate editors of the Bacteriological World and Modern Medicine.

A man, he bristles with enthusiasm when discussing his recently gathered statistics concerning the decadence of the corset.

"I do not know why it is so," he said, "but it is a strange fact that the human race seems to have a penchant for modifying the natural shape into a deformity—a penchant, however, that takes a less dangerous direction among savages than among civilized people."

"The Indian woman of Alaska sticks a pin through her upper lip. Other savage women insert a fishbone in their under lip. The civilized woman holds up her hands in horror at that and proceeds to bore holes in the lobes of her ears from which she may hang her jewelry. There are tawny mothers who think they are fulfilling their maternal duty when they compress their offspring's head into the shape of a cone or squeeze it into a fascinating flatness. Other mothers, less barbarous, squeeze the feet of their daughters into shapeless masses of bone and gristle, in the firm belief that no young lady can obtain an eligible bride if her foot exceeds in measure the conventional three inches. Still other mothers, more civilized and none the less fondly thoughtful of their daughter's interests, base their expectations of a successful career for them as much upon the comeliness of their countenances or the brilliancy of their accomplishments."

COMPARATIVE MEASUREMENTS.  
"Some years ago, while studying Chinese women and the women of the primitive Indian tribes of Arizona and New Mexico, I was forcibly struck with



1. A German peasant woman. 2. Effects of corset and tight band on an American woman of same age.

the marked difference in physical proportion between the savage and the civilized woman. Since then I have secured a large number of measurements taken from American, German, Italian, East India and Chinese women, which place upon a mathematical basis the difference in waist measurement between the savage or semi-civilized woman and the highly civilized woman.

"The following is a tabulated statement of some of the facts I have collected bearing on the question of waist proportion:

	Av. height.	Av. waist.	Av. Per cent. to waist
American women.....	5' 6 1/2"	24 1/4"	29.5
Telegu women of India.....	4' 10"	24 1/2"	40.5

English women (brick makers who wear heavy skirts)..... 5' 0 1/2" 25 1/2" 41.3

French women..... 5' 0 1/2" 25 1/2" 41.3

Chinese women..... 4' 10" 24 1/2" 40.5

Yunnan women..... 4' 10" 24 1/2" 40.5

Civilized men—Amer..... 5' 6 1/2" 29 1/2" 48.3

Iran..... 5' 6 1/2" 29 1/2" 48.3

Venus de Milo..... 4' 10" 24 1/2" 40.5

"The Telegu women sustain the skirt, which is about their only article of clothing, by a cord tied around the waist and drawn as tightly as possible. This done, the women are of a comparatively small waist. English work-women also injure themselves by wearing a number of heavy skirts attached

only to a waistband. The German peasant woman discards waistbands altogether and wears her garment suspended from the shoulders by means of a waist, which gives her a more vigorous figure than the English peasant woman. The mode of dress of the Chinese women is such as to allow the most perfect freedom of movement and room for development at the middle portion of the trunk.

"The famous English beauty, Mrs. Langtry, has recently published a detailed account of her physical proportions, by which it appears that her height is 67 inches and her waist measure only 26 inches. Mrs. Langtry takes evident pride in the fact that many of her measurements correspond very closely with those of some ancient Grecian models, but she omitted to call attention to the fact that her waist measure is only 38.8 per cent. of her height, while that of the queen of all the ancient statues of women which have been discovered, the famous Venus de Milo, is 47.6 per cent. of the height. Mrs. Langtry's waist measure, to be in the same proportion as that of the Greek beauty, should be 32 inches. I have taken the pains to make measurements of a considerable number of male statues, the work of eminent ancient artists, preserved in various European

galleries, and find the average proportion of the waist to height of seven famous models to be 46.4, or a little less than that of the Venus de Milo.

"I have recently made measurements of forty-three young American working women, wearing loose garments, and found the average waist measurement to be 27.15 inches, or 44.64 per cent. of the height. Some of these young women had but recently been induced to adopt a healthful style of clothing. In the case of twenty-five of them I ascertained that previous to such adoption the average waist measure had been 28.3 inches, which had afterward increased to 27.15 inches.

AVERAGE WAIST MEASUREMENTS.

"I find the average waist measure of girls from 9 to 19 years of age to be 23.5 inches. I have in some instances found the waist measure in girls of 12 to be 24 inches. From this time on the waist ceased to grow under the influence of tight bands, corset waists, or corsets. The fashionable dressmaker insists that the young lady's figure must be 'formed,' and so as she develops she grows into a mold like a cucumber in a bottle. And thus it happens that we find the civilized woman with a waist disproportionately small, as we find among the aristocratic class of Chinese women dwarfed and misshapen feet.

"The small-footed woman of China is compelled to hobble about in a most ungraceful fashion, requiring usually one or more persons to assist her in keeping her balance. She cannot run, skip or dance as can her large-footed sisters. She is willing, however, to endure the inconveniences of being a cripple and the loss of the use of her feet and legs rather than forego the pleasure of being in fashion. If the sacrifices which the civilized woman makes to fashion were no greater, there would be comparatively small ground for complaint, but the constant girding of the waist results in mischief of vastly greater magnitude than those which the Chinese woman inflicts upon herself.

"If these comparisons show anything they prove that the small waist of the American woman is a deformity. There is no physiological reason why she should have a smaller waist than her savage sister, or why Mrs. Langtry's waist measure should be twenty-six inches instead of thirty-two.

"As the flat-headed woman watches with growing pride the progressive depressions of her infant's skull, as the Chinese woman glories in the shriveled stump of what was once her child's foot, in like manner does her civilized mother pride herself on the smallness of her daughter's waist. Her effort to secure a change in the natural contour of the human form seems to be a more monstrous violation of the laws of beauty, more disastrous to body health and vigor, than any similar barbarity practiced by the members of any savage tribe. How such a disfigurement of the physique could ever have come to be considered beautiful is a problem hard to solve since it involves a violation of all the principles of art handed down to us by the great masters.

"Not to go into the many physical ailments which are superinduced by wearing corsets, I will say that the least of these is the deleterious effect they have on the lungs. I have experimented extensively with a new form of pneumograph or pneumograph, from which I have secured tracings that represent the whole respiratory movement and emphasize my conclusions as I have explained them to you."

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

The Fire Commissioners met yesterday, when in the case of J. W. Heany, engineer of engine No. 5, suspended for neglecting his engine and fined \$10, which he refused to pay, it was ordered that the suspension continue until such time as the fine is paid.

The petition of H. Susskind for the extension of the fire limits of district No. 1 west on Temple beyond Broadway was referred to the Chief.

The following changes by the Chief were approved: M. Moriarty, driver of hose cart No. 2, to No. 3, and Barry of No. 8 to No. 5, Sepulveda of the hook and ladder being assigned to No. 2; Stoermer, captain of chemical engine No. 1, assigned as engineer of steamer No. 4.

The Council was recommended to advertise for bids for lots suitable for an engine-house near the corner of First street and Belmont avenue.

J. K. Rand was dismissed for failing to attend fire alarms.

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## All: Men

## SUFFERING FROM Nervous Debility

## Lost or Failing Manhood!

Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Mental Worry, Personal Weakness, Loss of Memory, Dependence and all other Diseases of Mind and Body, produced by youthful follies and over-indulgence, quickly and permanently cured.

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And dealer in all the latest Novelties of LADIES' HEADWEAR. Special attention given to MANICURING and SHAMPOOING. Also agent for Miss Beaudry's Curling Fluid, celebrated for its lasting qualities.

## MISS MAY O. PIERSON, DRESSMAKING PARLORS

Corner Third and Spring, rooms 3 & 4. RECEPTION ROOM, No. 11.

Work done on short notice and in the VERY BEST STYLE.

Special attention given to orders from TOURISTS.

Ladies who have to earn their living can make it easier by selling our Hygienic Corsets. For terms apply to WESTERN CORSET CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

## CHICAGO DRY GOODS HOUSE

321 S. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Have You Seen Those

Beautiful Zephyr Gingham

In our Show window?

Imported direct from Scotland; handsome colorings in stripes, checks, plaids, brocades. Call early and have your pick of these Novelties.

## FIXEN &amp; CO.

All Electric Cars and Blue Line pass over doors; Cable within block on Broadway.

321 S. SPRING.

## Circulation of The Times SANTA FE'S "KITE-SHAPED TRACK,"

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1892.

(Mail subscribers not included in this list.)

TOWNS AND STATIONS.	Times, No. of Copies.	TOWNS AND STATIONS.	Times, No. of Copies.
Dowry avenue (for Glendale).....	80	Pomona.....	125
Garvanza.....	45	North Ontario.....	15
Lincoln Park.....	73	Rialto.....	3
Raymond.....	79	San Bernardino.....	275
Alhambra, via Raymond.....	73	Highland.....	2
Lamanda Park.....	760	Mentone.....	6
Sierra Madre.....	61	Redlands.....	145
Monrovia.....	65	Colton.....	6
Azusa.....	58	East Riverside.....	6
Glendale.....	57	Riverside.....	155
Lordsburg.....	7	South Riverside.....	13
			2219

Los Angeles advertisers seeking trade from adjacent territory will make a note of the above facts.

## Special Notice to Agents and Patrons:

The LOS ANGELES TIMES is now sent out by Special Train 58 ("THE TIMES FLYER") on the Southern California Railway, leaving Los Angeles at 5:30 a.m., and arriving at the following points at the hours named:

Garvanza.....	5:45 am	Claremont.....	6:47 am
Raymond.....	5:53 am	North Ontario.....	6:53 am
Alhambra.....	6:03 am	San Bernardino.....	6:58 am
Santa Anita (Sierra Madre).....	6:09 am	Highland.....	6:58 am
Lamanda Park.....	6:15 am	Mentone.....	6:58 am
Azusa.....	6:23 am	Redlands.....	6:58 am
Glendale.....	6:33 am	Colton.....	6:58 am
San Dimas.....	6:33 am	East Riverside.....	6:58 am
Lordsburg.....	6:43 am	Riverside.....	6:58 am
Pomona (via North Pomona).....	6:43 am	South Riverside.....	6:58 am

S. Stop. F. Flag.

Times Agents, Newsdealers and Newsboys are notified to be on hand WITHOUT FAIL, at their depots or stations, upon arrival of the "Flyer," to get THE TIMES and distribute it immediately to patrons and the public.

The Times-Mirror Company.



Makes Delicious Hot Oakes. Ask your Grocer for it MITCHELL & PETERSON, Agents, S. F. The trade supplied by M. A. NEWM





## PASADENA.

**Prof. Monroe Resigns the Y.M.C.A. Presidency.**

**Costly Homes and Others That are Typical.**

**A Plentiful Rain Descends and Refreshes the Land.**

**Personal Items of Interest—Temperance Meeting at the Baptist Church—The News Briefly Summed Up.**

[Branch office, No. 50 East Colorado street, where news, advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.]

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Y.M.C.A., held Tuesday evening, Prof. W. L. Monroe tendered his resignation as president of the association. On account of his recent illness his physical condition will not permit him to continue the added duties of the presidency, and he was compelled to take this step on the advice of his physician, though much regretting it. Prof. Monroe has been an active member of the board of directors during the past year, and his resignation will be learned with regret by the members. His interest in the association, however, will be just as warm, and he will do all in his power to add to its success, working as one of the members.

The unanimous choice of the board for his successor is Dr. F. Grinnell, who was elected president at the annual meeting. He is a man well known in the community, and, excepting the time that he was at Carlisle, Pa., in the Indian school, has been a member of the board of directors of the Y.M.C.A. for many years. Under his direction the association will, no doubt, have a prosperous year. Milford Fish was elected vice-president. He is a man well known to our people, and his excellent business ability will be a great help to the association in carrying on its work.

**SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING.**  
A special meeting of the City Council was held yesterday evening. President Lukens presided and all the trustees were present, besides City Attorney Arthur and Judge Carpenter of Los Angeles. Contrary to expectations nothing was done in the matter of the proposed new ordinance regulating the sale of liquor within the city limits. Considerable time was given to the discussion of the sewer question, and, although nothing definite was done, the reason to believe that the matter will be satisfactorily adjusted at an early date.

**A PORT AMONG US.**  
At a meeting of the Pasadena Masonic Lodge Monday evening, of which brief mention was made yesterday, at the banquet several interesting speeches and toasts were offered, among which a rhyming epistle was read by a visiting brother, H. Moore, formerly of Massachusetts, which abounded in happy hits at many prominent members, and was highly enjoyed by those present.

Mr. Moore compared the lodge to a nursery, with a variety of rare plants transplanted from various parts of the country, and the Master was thus alluded to: "We have in our nursery a plant most rare, which our gardener has cultivated with so much care."

Look east in the nursery and you will see a fresh and thrifty young Ochiltree. The secretary of the lodge received quite a lengthy notice, from which we quote the following: "Occasionally he dons the ermine. To sit on the bench, and then determine whether his prisoner shall go free. Or pay the usual penalty. And dispense justice, as we all believe it. Excepting those who have to receive it."

Though cases in court he doesn't refuse, Yet he sometimes courts the muse; And brilliant flashes from his ready pen Lights up the horizon now and then.

The poem closed with the following pleasing tribute to our city and city officials: "To close this paper, I would send a pity Without alluding to our beautiful city. Show me a place where the streets are cleaner Than lovely Pasadena; Show me the place where such order prevails, With idle constables and empty jails, And justices sitting on their bench each day, And smoking to pass the time away, With fees so small they might then Justly be termed phenomenal."

Show the man or woman who's ever gone wrong, They are honest and square as the days are long; But the reason I feel obliged to state We live quite near to the "Devil's Gate," And should our people persist in sinning, The gate might close and shut us in.

**PASADENA HOMES.**  
A home is the expression of the individuality of its possessor, and no place can boast of greater variety and beauty in this direction than our cosmopolitan city. We have the homes of our millionaires—grand palatial residences—architecture of tropic climes or half bizarre creations of inventive minds, grand exteriors and interiors, homes filled with costly and rare things of every kind, and, in a word, everything that taste can suggest, containing souvenirs and bric-a-brac collected in world-wide travels—mansions that will compare well with those of any of the great Eastern cities.

Then there are artistic homes less costly, built after the fancy of their owners, and unlike any found on the Atlantic coast. Take one, for instance, which many will recognize. A low, half-tent, half-cottage creation, surrounded by orange trees, palms and peppers; verandas at every sunny exposure, with bamboo seats, rustic chairs and rustic with hammocks, and decorated with pots of lilies, etc. Each low window seems as a door. No entrance hall is needed. The rooms open into one another. Tiny Alaskan portieres or Japanese fringes forming the division walls, through which one catches a glimpse of the whole, beautiful as a poet's dream. Oriental matting of the finest texture covers the walls, upon which are hung Indian baskets, Alaskan trophies, or some bright picture of poppy, pepper or citrus fruits in native wood frames, with here and there some foreign masterpiece of art. No echoes to the footsteps on one reads upon Navaho rugs or Mexican serapes. Heat, radiates from a huge log fire in a central chimney. Ceilings of native wood or matting charm the eye. Couches of white and gold and Oriental divans invite repose. Native wood shelves, lined with books, suggest a feast of wisdom and literature. Indian baskets, filled with fruits and flowers, with an occasional palm, are scattered everywhere, and fill the air with their fragrance. Tea, brewed in Russian samovars, dainty dishes and rare old wines delight the inner man, and no one ever departs without some remembrance in the way of This, to our mind, is a real home—an ideal one and typical as well.

**POMPEII ILLUSTRATED.**  
Prof. W. L. Monroe, superintendent of the public schools, commended Dr. Spaulding's illustrated lecture on "Pompeii" as especially interesting, and interesting to young people. Mr. Monroe says: "Dr. Spaulding has been a frequent lecturer before the students of Yale, Harvard,

Dartmouth, Amherst and Vassar colleges, and he has always been received with favor. His lectures are regarded as valuable educational adjuncts." The tickets for tomorrow evening's lecture are meeting with a ready sale and a large audience is already assured.

**PASADENA BREVITIES.**  
The real estate market continues brisk. The rain has no dampening effect on the ardor of the Salvation Army.

A number of Pasadenaans attended the citrus fair opening last night.

Two new members were admitted into the Pickwick Club Thursday night.

A regular meeting of the Shakespeare Club will be held Friday afternoon.

The railroads are supplying a large amount of local news just at present.

It is stated that a new time-table will go into effect on the Terminal road on Sunday.

A. C. Blair, proprietor of the Rochester shoe store, left last night on an Eastern trip.

A special meeting of the Athletic Club will be held this evening. A full attendance is requested.

A. G. Strain, who has been spending the past week in town, expects to return today to his camp on Mt. Wilson.

The entertainment to be given this evening by the King's Daughters at the Methodist tabernacle will be worth attending.

About two and a half inches of rain has fallen since Tuesday evening, bringing the total for the season up to nearly ten inches. So far this season the rain has fallen at most opportune times.

The ladies of the Christian Church will serve their usual weekly dinner at noon today at Williams' Hall. There will be an abundance of home-cooked delicacies, and all who come will be fed for a two-bit piece.

A public reception will be tendered by Mrs. W. W. Mills at the Carlton parlors to Gen. Beveridge and wife of Illinois Saturday afternoon next from 3 to 5 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the distinguished guests are invited to attend.

There will be about twelve more rehearsals of *The Creation* before the April concert. The members of the Choral Society have been notified that anyone not behind the bars at Salt Lake City rehearsals will not be allowed to sing at the concert.

Prof. John Dickinson, who lectures at Throop University this evening on the "Geology of the Stars," is a brother of Miss Anna Dickinson, and is an eminent scientist and able speaker. He has spent many years in scientific research and study, and his lecture will be both entertaining and instructive.

The development of the state through various transformations to their ultimate mature condition.

The entertainment to be given at 3 o'clock this evening at the Baptist Church by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will consist of music by a trained quartette, recitations by the little folks of the Loyal Temperance Legion, remarks by Rev. Father O'Reilly.

There was some rain during the night of the 1st and light showers at frequent intervals during the day yesterday.

Prof. Fry, superintendent of the San Bernardino schools, is entertaining his father and brother of Hyde Park, Mass.

Col. T. J. Wilson has plans drawn for a \$250,000 residence, but has not decided whether he will erect it here or on property he has at Redlands.

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**RIVERSIDE.**  
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R. C. Allen has purchased the E. L. Pylon two lots in Arlington, Mar. 10,000.

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J. H. Reed's family, Chicago avenue, are entertaining H. C. Hedges and family of Mantoloking.

Contracting Agent Holcomb, of the Burlington route, was in the city this week looking after freight shipments.

Frederick Ward appeared at the Loring Tuesday night in *The Lion's Mouth*, and was enthusiastically greeted by a large house.

There was a fine rainfall Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. The ground was getting dry and the rain came at just the right time.

William Dunn, of the Rio Grande, and J. S. Judd, freight agent for the Union Pacific, have been in the city this week in the interest of their roads.

The officers of the law still continue to exercise proper vigilance respecting gambling, and run in every one caught in the act. A half dozen young men were fined, Tuesday, for engaging in the demoralizing pastime.

John A. Simms and family have taken possession of their new home, on the corner of Fifth and Orange streets. In architect, Ralph E. Smith, and in furnishings it is considered one of the finest cottages in Southern California.

As soon as the citrus fair at Los Angeles is over Riverside must begin to make preparations for entertaining the National Editorial Association, which is to be here in May, or this valley will not be included in the places to be visited by that important body.

Last Saturday three persons were arrested for gambling and two of them were fined, the third, George Boyd, being released upon taking oath that he would never gamble more. Yesterday that oath was broken and he was arrested in the same charge. The fine imposed was \$150, and not having the money the prisoner will languish in jail.

**REDLANDS.**  
The proposition of Redlands being incorporated as a city of the fifth class is being discussed and is meeting with some favor. There are advantages to be derived from such a classification, which we do not now possess, and the prospects for growth and improvement have never been brighter than just now.

J. B. Bainbridge thinks of disposing of his interests here and giving all his attention to some mines he has in the desert. The west end of Highland avenue is to be improved by a curbstone and gutter in front of the James Gardner Clark property. The L. S. Tichenor estate is setting ten acres to apricots.

W. N. McCloskey of Salt Lake City, and George Richards, Jr., of Boston, Mass., are going to the World's Fair.

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Apples are to be tried in this region with good prospects of success in producing fruit of fine quality. J. A. Wilshire will set five acres to this fruit.

With the exception of some guttering, Citrus avenue is now in first-class order.

## SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

**Meeting of the San Bernardino Trustees.**

**Discussion of the \$30,000 City Hall Proposition.**

**Motion to Call an Election Failed by a Vote of 2 to 3.**

**Session of the Riverside Trustees—Incorporation of Redlands as a City of the Fifth Class Discussed—Highland and Colton.**

## SAN BERNARDINO.

[Branch office at Stewart Hotel newsstand, where news, advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.]

The city fathers met in regular session on Tuesday evening, with a large attendance.

Property on H street, between Fifth and Sixth, representing 4500 of the 6000 feet, protested against placing a sewer along this street. The property owners on Second street, between D and E, protested against the cost of paving that street and incidentals asked. March 8 was set for a hearing upon the question.

Marshall Thomas was granted an additional thirty days for gathering taxes. The matter of fencing the old cemetery, so strongly urged by the Pioneers, was brought up and referred to a committee of two.

Lesher thought that \$75 each from the city and county would fence it. Whitney said that an iron fence was needed and \$1000 would not be too much.

The paving upon Third street, between D and E, was accepted.

The question of holding an election to determine whether bonds shall be issued to the amount of \$50,000 for the construction of a City Hall was discussed at length.

The expression of citizens was also unanimous against the proposition, Messrs. M. Katz, H. L. Dawe, J. Anderson, William Gird, F. C. Finch and A. Harowitz opposing it. When it was put to a vote in the Council the result was 3 for and 2 against the election, Messrs. Kennison, Mr. Anderson and Mr. Finch voting for, and Mr. Gird and Whitney against it. Not having the necessary two-thirds it was lost. Adjourned.

## SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

J. T. Crawford left Tuesday for Sioux City, Iowa, via the Santa Fe.

Anderson and Bell are setting eighteen acres to peaches and apricots.

Frank McClellan and Miss Minnie Cassidy were united in marriage Tuesday evening by Rev. Father O'Reilly.

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With the exception of some guttering, Citrus avenue is now in first-class order.

The grader has been doing good work all over town.

James S. Hale is setting two and one-half acres to apricots on his tract.

Mrs. E. Brown, who has been with a party in Italy, is expected home soon, as she sailed some days ago for New York.

## ONTARIO.

Fuller particulars in regard to the saloon cases are now at hand than were known when the press dispatch which appeared in Sunday's Times was sent. The complaint was filed against Max Erkes and Messrs. Beet and Charles Kes of the South Side billiard hall, outside the city limits.

The hearing was had at Cucamonga before Justice Matthey, Justice Holbrook being sick. The Kells boys pleaded guilty and were fined \$50 each. Erkes stood trial and his case was continued to Monday. When the case was called the principal witness for the prosecution, a Los Angeles detective, did not appear. The case was therefore dismissed.

The outcome of these trials, while not entirely satisfactory, is likely to convince the whisky vendors that the Anti-Saloon League means business, and that Ontario is no place to sell the ardent.

The following gentlemen have been in Los Angeles this week arranging Ontario's display at the fair: William Friend, E. M. Hatch, I. C. Wood, Charles Buffington, Dr. J. W. Oakley, H. W. Leach, W. A. Robb, R. M. Walker. The following is the list of the entries for Ontario for premiums: William Friend, class 7; E. M. Hatch, classes 8, 21, 22 and 23; I. C. Wood, classes 11, 20, 21, 23, 24 and 26; Charles Buffington, classes 14, 15, 20 and 23; Mrs. D. G. Fisher, class 9; Mrs. A. Oakley, class 6; Mrs. L. E. Walker, class 36; James Illingworth, class 33.

The nursery firm of Hanson & Co. shipped a carload of rooted muscadine vines to Mohawk, Ariz., Monday. They have shipped about thirty carloads of stock so far this season.

A called meeting of the water company was held Tuesday, and the stockholders voted to authorize the directors to transfer the town system to the municipality. After considerable delay the town now owns its own water works.

At the monthly meeting of the Town Trustees Tuesday night the clerk was instructed to put out bids for two-inch pipe for laying on East A street, East D street and West F street. The clerk was also instructed to grant permits for tapping the mains.

The rainfall Tuesday night was 1.30 inches. The storm is received with great rejoicing.

One of our business men, N. M. Plumb, died Monday night, after a long illness, in the furniture business here for several years, and, though in poor health, had built up a fine trade and established a big reputation for square dealing.

## HIGHLAND.

There is a probability of our losing one of our families, as B. F. Foster is contemplating moving to the central part of the State.

Rabel Hot Springs would be an excellent place for a poultry ranch and Mr. Beam is thinking of embarking in that business. The warm water could be regulated to the proper temperature for heating incubators and could thus be operated at a minimum of expense.

S. S. Wallace and family left here Tuesday to become residents of the Angel City. Rev. J. N. Elliott lectured upon "Star Prophecies" in the Congregational Church Tuesday evening.

J. A. Pfeiffer of Santa Ana is visiting friends at Highland.

## COLTON.

Ex-Gov. Mintzer is a visitor at this place. J. M. White, of the Transcontinental, will take a trip to San Francisco soon on business.

J. M. Bows, a capitalist of Butte City, Mont., is visiting in this town.

Mrs. J. M. White has returned from her visit to Los Angeles.

Chief Williams, successor to Cabaza as head of the Desert Indians, was in the city Tuesday.

One-third of the premiums awarded at the district fair were received by Colton citizens.

## VENTURA COUNTY.

**The Early-closing Saloon Ordinance a Dead Letter.**

**The Mayor Refuses to Sign Warrants for the Arrest of Violators of the Law—Young Desperado Caught—General News Notes.**

From the way the early-closing ordinance is being violated just now it does not seem to be highly successful. Marshal Daly got out a warrant for the arrest of L. C. Gerd and G. W. Glasgow, for violating the ordinance last week, but in taking them before Mayor Collins the latter refused to sign them, claiming that it would be impossible to convict and the town would be put to expense for nothing. He was acting under the advice of the City Attorney. Gerd kept open till midnight after 11 o'clock and in stating the case to the Mayor said it was not intentional and would not occur again. The marshal, after he found he could not get his warrants, concluded to let the saloons run to suit themselves and this is the situation at present.

## A YOUNG DESPERADO CAUGHT.

Last Tuesday two boys named Emmett and Philbrooke were playing ball at the Ocean View schoolhouse, near Huenehue. Some warm words were exchanged, when the Emmett boy drew a pistol and snapped it three times at the other, but it did not go off. He then mounted his horse, and G. W. Glasgow, who rode to school, and again pulling his pistol succeeded in discharging it. A warrant was issued for his arrest, and Constable Ryan followed him to Los Angeles, but he had long since disappeared. Sheriff Reilly received a telegram this morning that the boy had been arrested in Bakersfield last night, and he will start on the evening train to bring him down.

## AN HONEST LOS ANGELES MAN.

One day last week Miss Ethel Seed, a school teacher of this county, was in Los Angeles and lost her purse, containing \$18 in money and a \$50 school warrant. Monday Superintendent of Schools S. T. Black received a letter from T. H. Gault of Colton stating that he had the property.

## A BIG OIL FLOW.

Last Wednesday the oil well belonging to Meyer Lewis and Mark James of Los Angeles began to spout at the rate of 250 barrels of oil a day. They were down 805 feet and are still drilling, although the oil is spouting upwards twenty feet above the casing. It has cost the owners \$11,000 so far, but they feel well repaid.

## VENTURA BREVITIES.

The Supervisors will meet tomorrow. Dr. H. L. Wells has moved to Huenehue. Co. D is soliciting funds to put in scenery for their hall.

Mrs. Charles Bartlett, who has been quite ill with bronchitis, is improving.

Harle Walker is in Los Angeles looking after the citrus exhibit for this county.

It is said that L. J. Rose has sold the Rose Hotel of this place to Dan McCarty of New York for \$15,000.

Dr. Pond, superintendent of Chinese Missions, is in town, and will assist in anniversary exercises at the Congregational Church this evening.

The case of W. C. Charnick vs. the Southern Pacific Railroad, set for trial today in the Superior Court, was indefinitely postponed, pending a proposition for a compromise.

By no means the least important industry on the Chino ranch is that of butter-making. During 1891 there was made at the dairy 28,000 pounds of the best butter produced in Southern California—amounting to nearly 2000 pounds a month.

## ORANGE COUNTY.

**John J. Morgan Arrested for Burglary.**

**The Dungan Episode of Last Week Revived.**

**Series of Runaways Caused by the Salvation Army.**

**More About the Anaheim Safe Burglary—A Wagon-load of Hay Also Stolen—News Notes and Personal Mention.**

## SANTA ANA.

[Branch office at Briggs' news stand, corner Fourth and West streets, where subscriptions and advertisements are taken.]

John J. Morgan was arrested Tuesday evening charged with burglary. It seems that Morgan has been in the habit of sending his linen to the French laundry on Sycamore street, and in this way became acquainted in a business way with the proprietor of the establishment. Having a bundle of clothes in the laundry he sent a boy on Sunday morning to get it, but the boy returned and informed Morgan that the laundry was locked and his clothes could not be had. This seemed to make him very angry and it is said that he declared he would have his clothes anyway. On Monday he went to the proprietor and asked for his bundle, but the same could not be had. Morgan was then arrested, and upon search the linen he wore bore the laundry mark of the missing articles, this furnishing strong evidence that Morgan had purloined the articles and after putting them on went back and made the proprietor pay for them. He was taken before Judge L. G. Marks yesterday and his preliminary examination set for Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

## THE DUNGAN EPISODE.





The regular Santa Fe route excursion arrived from the East yesterday, with ninety passengers.

Mrs. Nickless' spiritualist test advance this evening, Caledonian Hall, No. 119 South Spring street.

The order of the Temple will be conferred at the Asylum of Cour de Lion Commandery this evening.

Joe Bach, the butcher who was reported to have eloped with a Mrs. Payne, last Friday night, is still in the city and has not run away.

W. F. Gueck, of 671 Clementina street, San Francisco, writes asking for information concerning Norman P. Snowfall, who was in this city about six months ago.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Samuel Hawver, E. J. Becker, Mr. Lou Star, H. L. Hull, T. S. Lidway and C. M. Wright.

The World's Fair Executive Committee met at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, but, as a quorum was not present, adjourned without transacting any business.

The usual number of drunks, disturbers of the peace and "vags" were disposed of in the Police Court yesterday, and the chain-gang was awarded its regular allowance of hard cases.

A meeting of the First Ward Citizens' Alliance will be held on Friday evening, corner of Chestnut and Downey avenue, at which there will be discussions of the political questions of the day.

The total number of deaths during February was 77, an annual rate of 14.21 per 1000. Of this number 23 were from consumption, only one of whom was a native of California. There were 58 births during the month.

Last night Deputy United States Marshal Hamilton came up from the Morroqu Reservation with Indian Tom in custody, who is accused of assaulting another Indian with a deadly weapon. Tom was locked up in the County Jail.

The proposed trip of the Board of Park Commissioners and the City Council, for this morning has been indefinitely postponed on account of the weather. Notice will be given when the date for the drive is decided upon.

Last evening Deputy United States Marshal Marsh arrived from Yuma, where, with William Christie in charge, Christie is charged with using the United States mail to boom the Kaweah Colony scheme. Christie was lodged in the County Jail.

A Chinese missionary meeting will be held in the Congregational Church, Vernon avenue, tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Pond of San Francisco, and some Chinese speakers will be present and address the meeting. There will also be singing by the Chinese.

Ex-Rev. John W. Ellis has broken out again and in a half column interview in the San Francisco Examiner announces his intention of going to Portland, Or., on May 17 next, to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, where he will file charges against Rev. Thomas Chalmers Easton of San Francisco.

#### NEWS AND BUSINESS.

##### The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES. March 2, 1892.—At 5:07 a.m. the barometer registered 29.83; at 5:07 p.m. 29.84. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 59° and 65°. Maximum temperature, 69°; minimum temperature, 51°. Character of weather, partly cloudy. Rainfall for the past twenty-four hours, 1.96 inches; for the season, 5.06 inches.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Forecast for the ensuing twenty-four hours for Southern California: Rain; stationary temperature, or slightly warmer.

Napa Soda at Wollcott's, 124 N. Spring. Dewey's 50 cabinet photos reduced to \$3.50. Campbell's Curio Store, No. 325 South Spring street.

Lehman, the ticket broker, has moved to No. 517 South Spring.

Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica, is now open for the tourist season.

J. W. Roads, as trustee, will reopen the grocery business of Seymour & Johnson Company, Sec. ad.

In connection with the special revival services, which are being conducted at the First Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, Rev. Dr. Phelps will preach tonight.

Parents have now an opportunity of getting first-class cabinet photographs of their children for \$1 per dozen. Ordinarily they would be obliged to pay from \$3.50 to \$5 for work not as good. They can get photographs now of the entire family for about what it would cost under other circumstances for one person. It is not a mistake to neglect such a chance. Boston R. R. Photo Car will remain here but a few days longer.

"Santa Fe route," from the mild Pacific to the raging Atlantic. We run tourist sleeping cars without charge in our excursions from Los Angeles to Boston via the Grand Santa Fe route, and each excursion has on board one of our agents, who will take pleasure in looking after our patrons. You will save time and expense by calling at our city office, 129 North Spring street, or at the First street station, and purchase your ticket by the "old reliable Santa Fe" route through car service (without charge).

##### PERSONALS.

Charles Townsend arrived at the Nadeau from New York yesterday.

John H. Folks and wife, prominent people of San Diego, are guests at the Nadeau.

J. G. Birdsell, of St. Paul, school, Los Angeles, was at Santa Monica yesterday.

Col. and Mrs. E. D. de Russy, J. H. Bendford and E. C. Gilbreath are guests at the Nadeau.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Lewis and daughter, Miss Nellie, from Boston are guests at the Nadeau.

Alvin M. West, Pacific Coast manager of the Irrigation Age, is in the city to attend the citrus fair.

H. H. Cox, who for many years was with the People's Store, has returned to the city and is with Jacoby Bros.

Joseph Sexton, a well-known nurseryman and florist of Santa Barbara, is in the city to attend the citrus fair, and paid The Times office a visit yesterday.

##### A Universal Knowledge and Information Bureau.

(New York Evening News.)

This is certainly the most useful institution which has come under our notice for a very long time. Its object is, as may be inferred from its title, to meet a universal want, and it has so far certainly been successful in its task. For an absurdly small fee an inquirer can obtain, through this medium, a reply to a question that would otherwise involve hours and perhaps days of research. So wide is the scope of its operations that it must ultimately become indispensable to such a busy age as the present.

##### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dr. Wong Him

Chinese physician and surgeon, has resided in Los Angeles seventeen (17) years. His reputation as a thorough physician has been fully established and appreciated by many. His large practice is sufficient proof of his ability and honesty.

The doctor graduated in the foremost colleges, and has practiced in the largest hospitals of Canton, China. The doctor speaks Spanish fluently.

Office: New number, 39; old number, 117, Upper Main st. P. O. box 64, station C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

#### IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

[News intended for this department should be furnished promptly, and sent addressed "The Times—Social News," accompanied by the name of the sender as a guarantee. Write briefly and plainly, giving the facts without needless verbiage.]

##### WEDDINGS.

M. F. Shepherd and Carrie M. Thomas were married on Monday evening at the residence of the bride's brother, Charles A. Baskerville, South Los Angeles street, the ceremony being performed by Rev. A. W. Rider, pastor of the Memorial Baptist Church. Members of the families of the parties and a number of friends were present, and after the marriage ceremony all sat down to a wedding supper, which was a pleasant feature of the happy occasion. The bride couple left on the morning train for San Diego, where they will spend the honeymoon.

On Tuesday evening a quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Jones, on Eleventh street near Alvarado, the contracting parties being their daughter, Alice Maude, and Lemuel R. Jones. No cards were issued and the guests included relatives only. Rev. Dr. Hutchins, pastor of the First Congregational Church, performed the ceremony. Refreshments and a pleasant social ensue in the neatly decorated parlors. The happy couple will reside on Fourteenth street.

The marriage of Miss Edna Parker and B. F. Thomas occurred yesterday at the home of the bride, corner Central avenue and Eighth street. The ceremony, which was private, was performed by Rev. A. C. Smith. The couple left at once for Santa Barbara, where they will remain a short time before returning to this city, where they will reside.

##### JOLLY SOCIAL CLUB.

The weekly meeting of the Jolly Social Club was held at the residence of Miss Estella Shields, No. 267 Fremont avenue, on last Tuesday evening. The quarterly election was held, and the following officers elected: President, C. Blanchard; vice-president, Miss Estella Shields; secretary, Miss M. Beaver; treasurer, H. Schoneman; Representative Committee, M. S. Mendelsohn, chairman, and Miss M. Beaver. The next meeting of the club will be held at the residence of Miss Belle Shields, No. 806 Figueroa street, Tuesday evening, March 8.

##### RECREATION CLUB BALL.

In spite of the bad weather the Recreation Club held a very enjoyable dance at Prof. Kramer's Hall Tuesday evening. Among those present were Misses Laura Kishbaugh, M. Irey, C. Irey, Anna Coutts, Violet Newton, Nellie V. Dorris, Hogaboom, Nelms, Clark, Anna Jolls, Julia Peachy, L. M. Hubbard, Belle Hill, Minnie Peachy, E. Tyler, Daisy Beardslee, C. V. Fisher, Jessie B. Crew, Minnie Mendelson, Rose Peet, Mendenhall, F. N. Wilson, A. C. Brode, R. M. Sebastian, C. P. Anderson, Phil Gerhart, Newton Moore, J. A. Brenner, R. W. Kinsey, L. G. Rensimer, F. B. Williams, G. G. Goldsmith, S. P. Rowe, Edward Salisbury, C. B. Phillips, L. Gilbert, F. H. Coulter, Reynolds, Ed. Viereck, W. F. Harman, J. M. Boland, H. D. McCoy, C. E. Jarvis, W. W. Jarvis, W. W. Fand, Burton J. Hall, H. S. Williams, J. F. Sennott, P. P. Harris, H. S. Merriam, T. Casson.

##### PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.

Gen. George Crook W.R.C., No. 69, gave a pleasant entertainment at Pico Heights Hall last Monday evening, when the hall was filled—not even room for one more. This social gathering was under the management of the ladies of the above-named corps. An attractive programme was given and enjoyed by their many friends present. Some appropriate and interesting remarks were made by Comrade Ballard. A bountiful repast of cake and coffee was then served. At the final "wash-up" it was found there were three more cakes than the audience could eat. They were auctioned off by Commander Francis. They were bought and donated back and again sold until a neat little sum was realized. Everybody went home seemingly happy.

##### A LEAF YEAR BIRTHDAY.

The friends of Mrs. Calvin Smith, of West Ninth street, tendered her a very jolly surprise party last Monday evening in honor of her birthday. Mrs. Smith has the advantage over other ladies in that her birthday comes but once in four years, and it is therefore an occasion for celebrating, by reason of its rare occurrence. The guests gathered at the residence of Mr. D. A. Judd, which adjoins that of Mr. Smith, and there concealed their identity with masks, sheets and pillow-cases and filed in a silent procession across the lawn to the home of their astonished friend, who soon discovered, in spite of disguises, "which was who." As each guest was recognized masks were doffed and in a short time every one was absorbed in angling for fish. Music and refreshments added to the evening's enjoyment, and the leaf year birthday party was a pronounced success. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Smith, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Judd, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Munson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Boobyshell, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Brainard Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Pettigrew, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Nance, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hanna, Misses Maude Hance and Alice Smith.

##### NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Miss Flora Weihe of San Francisco is the guest of Judge Silen's family.

Mrs. J. S. Oliver of Huron, N. D., Mrs. G. H. Clay and Mrs. G. A. Macomber of Chicago are guests at the Rosemore.

A musicale will be given by the pupils of the Los Angeles Conservatory of Music and Art in the parlors of the institution, No. 648 South Olive street, on Friday evening, the weather being pleasant.

Mrs. George Dietz gave a very pleasant dinner Monday, February 29, at her residence on Brooklyn Heights. Among those invited were: Judge and Mrs. Reinert, Judge and Mrs. O'Melveny, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Rochester, Miss Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Wartelle, Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. Croly, Mrs. Artresel and Mrs. Bicknell.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption, whooping cough, Baruch & Co., and all retail druggists.

#### D. MITCHELL McDONALD.

Canadian Authorities Moving for His Extradition on Charges of Forgery.

The Toronto Evening Telegram of February 24 contains the following:

The preliminary steps were taken in the Toronto police court this morning, which terminated, or will terminate this afternoon, in the issue of a warrant for the purpose of arresting and extraditing D. Mitchell McDonald, one of the directors of the defunct Central Bank, on a charge of forgery.

Mr. McDonald is at present a fugitive in Los Angeles, Cal.

He is at present under the surveillance of an officer in plain clothes, and upon the arrival of the necessary telegram will be taken into custody.

The late Alderman Gillespie frequently wrote home saying that Mr. McDonald was a wronged man; that he got out of the way more to save others than to save himself, and that if he returned to Toronto and told all he knew his evidence would create an upheaval and scatter surprises in many quarters.

Charles Millar, who is acting on behalf of Mr. Hogaboom, the purchaser of the Central Bank assets, was interviewed on the matter this afternoon, and while corroborating what is stated above, he refused to disclose any particulars as to the particular charge of forgery on which his extradition is asked.

McDonald was one of the directors of the bank who, with A. A. Allen, cashier, conspired in such a manner as to obtain large loans without security and overdraw his account to the extent of many, many thousands.

Mr. Hogaboom does not appear as the prosecutor in this case, but as one of the shareholders of the Central Bank.

Mr. McDonald has now and has been living in this city for some time without any attempt at concealment, and when the Associated Press several days ago announced that extradition proceedings had been commenced published a statement giving his side of the affair at length. It will probably be news to him to know that he is "under the surveillance of an officer in plain clothes," a proceeding which is apparently unnecessary, as Mr. McDonald has never tried to keep out of the way or conceal his identity.

##### Sheridan and Ochiltree.

(Boston Herald.)

Once when General Sheridan, Tom Ochiltree and a Mexican gentleman were at San Antonio, Tex., the conversation fell on the possibility of another war with Mexico.

"Do you think we could whip Mexico?" asked the redoubtable Tom.

"Can a ton crush a pound?" sentimentally replied Sheridan, and then it was discussed what terms the victor might demand, whether there would be a partition of Mexico, etc.

Sheridan grew impatient, for he was always a warm friend of the Mexican people, and a war with them would not at all suit him, so he blazed off: "Gentlemen, in case of war with Mexico, which God forbid, and in case we were victorious, I would not spare Mexico, no, sir! I would impose conditions of the most onerous sort; I would inflict a fearful penalty on Mexico, something to arouse the horror of mankind."

"What would that be?" demanded his excited listeners. "Gentlemen," said the great soldier, in his most solemn manner, "I would demand of Mexico that she take back Texas."

#### The Latest Styles

In Millinery—Arrival of New Goods—Display of Flowers, Novelties, Etc.

More millinery goods are shown at Mozart's than any two stores in this city. Hundreds of different styles of hats, many imported, and all of which will be sold at New York prices. As a leader we offer a nice hat for a Miss at \$4, and a trimmed sailor for \$4. Ladies' large brim sun hats, 10c. In flowers: a carload have been received by us. The finest imported French flowers at a small price. A long day wear hat for \$4. A fine rose monture of rosebuds, leaves and grasses, 5c. Many fastidious ladies will think our prices too low. To them we say millinery is far lower in price than ever before. Mozart's offers fine goods at low prices. It will pay you to see our goods and prices, and it will pay you to be sure you are at Mozart's, as unscrupulous people personate our store. All styles of spring suits and hats, silk wire frames, 35c. New spring hats low ready at.

MOZART'S MILLINERY, 240 S. SPRING ST., bet. 2d and 3d.

EUCALYPTA EXTRACT for sprains, burns, ulcers, bruises, poison oak; soothing and healing.

JOHN BECKWITH & SON, No. 308 North Main street, the druggists, take especial pleasure in supplying his customers with the best medicine obtainable. Among the many excellent preparations on his shelves may be mentioned Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, a favorite during the winter months on account of its great success in curing colds. There is nothing that will loosen a severe cold so quickly as promptly relieve the lungs. Then it cures, it tends to tendency towards pneumonia. It is a sure cure, to take, and truly worthy of its popularity.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough, Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Wholesale by Haas, Baruch & Co., and all retail druggists.

Hotel del Coronado.

Reports having been quite extensively circulated that this favorite resort is crowded with guests, the management wants it known that there are still one hundred good rooms unoccupied, and all wishing rooms either single or en suite can be accommodated at reasonable rates. T. D. YEOMANS, Agt., 139 South Spring street.

TRY CREAM PUFF Ready-raising Flour.

EUCALYPTA EXTRACT for catarrhal affections, hemorrhoids, inflammations, wounds, piles; active and effective.

After suffering for years with stomach trouble, the management wants it known that there are still one hundred good rooms unoccupied, and all wishing rooms either single or en suite can be accommodated at reasonable rates. T. D. YEOMANS, Agt., 139 South Spring street.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 11, 1892.

After suffering for years with stomach trouble, the management wants it known that there are still one hundred good rooms unoccupied, and all wishing rooms either single or en suite can be accommodated at reasonable rates. T. D. YEOMANS, Agt., 139 South Spring street.

Los Angeles, Cal.

EUCALYPTA EXTRACT for influenza, lameness, chills, pains and aches; strengthening and stimulating.

CATARH CURED, sea-bath and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Wholesale by Haas, Baruch & Co., and all retail druggists.

THE hot sea-water baths are now open for patronage at the Hotel del Coronado, Santa Monica. As these baths are located in the hotel building and the halls heated by steam, it is a most comfortable and pleasant resort for the hot sea-water baths.

## Parisian

Cloak and Suit Company,  
217 SOUTH SPRING ST.,

We are almost ready to move and

## Are All Torn Up!

And so are Our Prices!

We have but 10 days more in our old location, and in those 10 days must dispose of every dollar of goods.

No Matter How Low the Price

We Shall and Must Not

Carry over one single garment. If you want a cloak, suit or wrap, the opportunity will never occur again to buy at present ridiculous prices.

Imagine Beaded, Lace and Braided Silk Wraps that usually sold at \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00, now closing out at.....

\$1.50

Imagine all-wool Cork-screw and Cloth Uppers, usually sold at \$12.00, \$15.00 and \$18.00, now closing out at.....

\$5.00

And so on throughout the entire line.

ONLY TEN DAYS LONGER!

"DON'T WAIT"

But Adopt

Seal

OF North Carolina

Five cut-at once

Why is it that

"Seal of North Carolina" out-sells all other brands?

The simple reason is, that "Seal" is a perfectly pure, honest tobacco. It is not cut for looks or style, but for smoke.

The smoker very soon realizes this fact and learns to look on "Seal" as a true old friend, always reliable.

Packed in Patent Cloth Pouches and in Foil.

Madame Ulrich's

World-renowned Vegetable

HAIR VIGOR!

A Most Efficacious Tonic.

It stops falling hair, gives it vitality and gives it a rich, luxuriant growth of hair. A dressing for the hair is in the hair. It is unique, ed, keeping it soft yet vigorous, and preventing baldness or the hair from prematurely turning gray.

Splendid for the nerves of the head. Give it a trial and you'll never be without it. Price, \$1.00; sold at all leading drug stores and hair-dressing parlors. Room 23, Shumacher Block. Put up by Madame Ulrich, Los Angeles, Cal.

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## People's Store!

March 3, 1892.

As ever-increasing business requires us to occupy more space we have rented three-fourths of the room now occupied by the Santa Fe passenger office and running out to Franklin street. As soon as the shelving and the archway connecting this annex to our present stores is completed it will contain our House Furnishing and Toy Department now in our basement salesroom. We will make it worth your while during the remainder of this week to come downstairs and invest as heavily as possible, preparatory to moving our stock.

## Shoe Department.

We place on sale today the best makes of shoes that we have in our house, both in gent's and ladies' wear at a uniform price. There is nothing better in either line. Those in want of good shoes at a popular price will appreciate this sale. For the accommodation of those who cannot spend as much money we have lines of good shoes to suit every purse. Every pair of our shoes is warranted.

Price on the line we sell today, while worth \$6.50, will be

\$5.00.

12½c.

We have taken our \$3.50 and \$4.00 line of boys' clothing, ages from 4 to 12, in all sorts of styles and patterns of materials, well made and finished, and are offering them, repriced at

\$2.50.

Among the phenomenal values that this store is noted for offering is a line of Soft and Stiff Fur Felt Derbys and Crushers in all the new spring colorings, a hat that is remarkably cheap at \$2.50, and displayed in our windows; if you don't think them a bargain don't come in.

\$1.50.

Although merchandise never has any particular value with us, and we have given you some splendid values for very little money, there never was an item to compare with the line of Men's Natural Wool Undershirts, which we are offering today per garment at

75c.



ELEVENTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1892.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS. BY THE WEEK, 25 CENTS.

# Orange Lands!

GREAT BARGAINS

AT SOUTH RIVERSIDE

The finest Orange and Lemon Lands are found in this flourishing colony and the location is unsurpassed.

Great Abundance of Water.

Another pipe line is about to be constructed, bringing additional lands under irrigation.

Prices Extraordinarily Low.

Water is sold with the land. No bonds; no uncertainty as to quantity or price of water. Water conveyed in pipes to the lands. The lands are adapted to the culture of all fruits common in Southern California.

Here is the place for Homes and Investment.

## Orange Heights

Is a new and attractive subdivision of a portion of the high mesa land of South Riverside Colony, and being frostless and not subject to injurious winds, offers special advantages for the cultivation of the

### LEMON.

The best authorities in Southern California commend these lands for the raising of Lemons. One syndicate is arranging to plant 1000 acres in Oranges and Lemons, one-half each.

Aside from its wonderful advantages as a fruit-producing colony, South Riverside is an important manufacturing point. The Pacific Clay Manufacturing Company's vitrified sewer and water-pipe works—the largest on this coast—are located here. Also the Porphyry Paving Company, the Standard Fertilizing Company, and two pottery works. This is the shipping point for the famous Temescal tin mine plant. A company is now being formed to work on a large scale the finest cement rock found in the United States. This latter company will probably employ 200 or more men. The material is at hand for additional manufactories.

## The Town of South Riverside

Contains numerous business houses, and there are churches, hotels, a bank and all other improvements necessary to make a thriving town.

Come and see our new tract before purchasing elsewhere, taking the Riverside and San Bernardino train via Orange, leaving Los Angeles at 11 a.m. and 5 o'clock p.m. For full particulars call on L. T. GRAVES, agent at Los Angeles, Bryson-Bonebrake Block; or address

**South Riverside Land and Water Co.,**  
South Riverside, Cal.

## ORANGE LANDS AT... REDLANDS

On 10 years' time

**20 ACRES** OF THE finest orange land within 1 mile of the two railroad depots at Redlands for \$300 per acre, including the water piped to the highest corner. Only \$300 cash down and the balance can run for ten (10) years at 6% per cent. interest; 5 acres or 10 acres of it will be sold at the same price and terms.

**1 TWO-STORY HOUSE** and 4½ acres of Washington Navel oranges on the finest residence street in Redlands. Price only \$6000; one-third cash down, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years at 6% per cent. not interest.

**10 ACRES** only two blocks from the Redlands postoffice; all in fine orange trees 6 years old. If sold immediately only \$10,000; this property is worth nearly double the amount to sell as city lots at present prices.

**10, 20, 40 or 80 ACRES** on Montone Highlands adjoining the famous Montone Nurseries where the lemon buds have grown 8 feet last season, and orange buds 6 feet without being fertilized; where the severe frosts of this winter have not injured a single tree; where it is so calm that the orange trees do not require any stakes; where the settlers have pure mountain water to drink free of charge; where you can see nearly every town in the valley, and all trains running into Montone on all the railroads from your own door; where people go from 100 miles distant to buy 1-year-old prune trees for 20 cents each by the 1000, and peaches and apricots at 15 cents each; where the 1-year-old lemon trees (budded) sell at \$1.50 each and orange trees at \$1.00 each by the 1000; where there is only about 200 acres of this choice land now unsold and can be bought at \$300 per acre. Terms, one-third cash, balance on or before 5 years at 8 per cent interest. 5, 10 and 20-acre tracts at Montone, nearer town, and fully as good for oranges and other fruits, but not suitable for nursery stock, at \$200 per acre; only 10 per cent cash and balance on 5 years' time.

Apply to **W. P. MCINTOSH, Gen. Manager,**  
144 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

## OIL WELL SUPPLIES!

Boilers, Engines, Drilling Ropes, Pipe etc

Eastern-made Drilling Tools.

The only establishment on the Pacific Coast that can furnish everything connected with drilling or pumping oil wells.

**Santa Paula Hardware Co.,**  
SANTA PAULA Ventura Co., Cal.

**Bertrand & Co.** ARE making their elegant \$5 Photos at the low price of \$3.50 per dozen for a limited time only. No better work made. Satisfaction guaranteed  
**STUDIO, 205 S. MAIN ST.,** OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL.

## GREAT EXHIBIT

Formal Opening of the Citrus Fair.

Four Thousand People at the Pavilion Last Night.

Speeches by Gov. Markham and Hon. Stephen M. White.

The Finest Display of Fruits Ever Seen in the State—Elaborate and Artistic Designs—List of Exhibitors—Tonight's Programme.

The army of workmen who have been busy at Hazard's Pavilion for days in preparation for the great Southern California Citrus Fair of 1892 completed their labors last night and the doors were thrown open to the public at 7 o'clock. The 1500 boxes of fruit, the carloads of plants and foliage, the tons of ivy, the hundreds of yards of bunting, the thousands of palm leaves, the yards and yards of smilax were all in place and over the artistic whole was thrown the glow of twenty-five arc lights of immense power and myriads of incandescent lights, which flashed from the evergreen dome, from the great proscenium arch and from the various designs.

**THE DECORATIONS.**  
To say that the display in point of artistic arrangement by far surpasses its two predecessors is but justice. The colors are limited to orange, lemon and green, which insures a harmonious blending that is very pleasing to the eye. A great canopy of wire netting, interlaced with ivy and cypress vines and studded with oranges and lemons, covers the entire dome of the building and through its center shines a row of incandescent lights. The immense proscenium arch, constructed of iron and wire network covered with pepper boughs, frames the stage. Great spike palms form the sides of the arch and a row of fan palm leaves form a border about the stage, an incandescent light shining at the base of each fan. A star of electric lights blazes from the center of the arch and on either side is a crescent formed of jets of flame. The words "Southern California Citrus Fair" in yellow letters, and just above the year "1892," are cut out prominently from the background of green. The galleries are faced with palm leaves against bands of yellow and green bunting and garlands of cypress are festooned from the upper gallery.

**PASADENA'S CROWN.**  
Immediately in front of the stage is Pasadena's huge crown, thirteen feet in diameter, made entirely of oranges, save the rows of lemons which separate the panels and form the points of the crown. The design is supported by slender columns wound with cypress and forms the roof of a booth whose interior is completely filled with an immense pyramid of oranges. The crown is lined with pepper boughs and berries and an incandescent light concealed within illuminates the interior of the booth. Ninety boxes of fruit were used in the construction of this artistic and appropriate design, for Pasadena claims the right of the Crown of the Valley.

**SAN DIEGO'S FORT.**  
At the left of the stage is San Diego's model of her fort, which is composed of oranges, the building mounted on a base of lemons outlined with wreaths of smilax. The tower is capped with tangerines, and a silken flag bearing the words "San Diego Fort" floats from a flagstaff tipped with a gilded orange. Mounted guns look out from the loopholes, which are wreathed with smilax. Over fifty boxes of oranges and a dozen boxes of lemons were required to complete this design. In the rear of the fort, and running under the gallery, is San Diego's display of oranges, lemons, olives, olive oil, raisins, marmalades, jellies, etc. A group of each at one end of the wall table contains some curious varieties.

**"GOLD ON TERRACE."**  
Opposite San Diego's display is that of Colton Terrace. On a table covering 500 feet of space is erected a model of the pagoda which adorns the terrace, covered with navel oranges, its tower capped with Temescal tin. The table is filled with fruit arranged in pretty designs, prominent among which is a hobby-horse of oranges mounted on a terrace which is designed to impress on the spectator the fact that the exhibit represents "Gold on Terrace." This is a clever little trick, and everybody stops to look at the hobby-horse and wonder what its meaning is when slowly the idea dawns upon him.

**THE KITE-SHAPED TRAIL.**  
Highland has one of the most popular designs in the whole display. It is located just back of Colton Terrace and represents the famous kite-shaped track passing through the citrus groves of Southern California. The landscape is of oranges and the track is laid in lemons, all the stations along the line being distinctly marked. The arrowhead, which is such a familiar landmark of the San Bernardino Mountains, lies back of the smaller loop, and is also done in lemons.

Next to this display is Bialto's exhibit, and, for a three-year-old, her tiers of lemons, peaches, walnuts and mounds of oranges and raisins are remarkable.

**ONTARIO'S LEMON.**  
In front of Colton's display is that of Ontario. The center of her table is ornamented with an enormous upright lemon, eight feet high, made of lemons. Pyramids of lemons adorn the corners of the table, which is made up solely of lemons, except the orange pedestal on which the big lemon is mounted. A double terrace of lemons runs back from this. Up in the gallery directly above her floor space Ontario has another table devoted to a display of magnificent oranges.

**THE REDLANDS DESIGN.**  
Back of Ontario is the Redlands design, which is a clever model of the proposed new High school depot to be erected at the junction of the Southern Pacific and Santa Fé railroads in that enterprising town. Redlands comes to the front, as usual, in the completeness and elegance of her design. The building is 12x80 feet and is mounted some three feet above the floor. The roof is of cypress, the ridges and gables of oranges. An octagonal tower ornaments the roof and this, too, is made of oranges and illuminated within with electric lights. An immense mock orange tree, four feet in diameter, is suspended from the center of the tower inside, and a big gilded game rooster is perched on the apex of the tower ready to fight for the premiums he wants to score. The words "Redlands High School Union Depot," done in yellow on a black background, are arched over the entrance on either side of the building, the letters "S. P. R. R."

on one side and "S. F. R. R." on the other to indicate the two railroads. The ceiling on the interior of the building is of yellow, paneled with oranges, frescoed with olive branches and illuminated by incandescent drop lights. The frieze and cornice are of oranges and the brackets are faced with oranges. On the interior are double brackets against the columns holding pots of choice cut flowers contributed by the famous Smiley place at Redlands. The floor of the building is surrounded with a solid terrace of oranges and inlaid with evergreens on which are beautiful designs wrought in oranges and lemons. An immense pyramid of oranges four feet high rises from the center with two smaller pyramids on either side. About these central figures are arranged other designs, bell-shaped figures, a heart, round and diamond-shaped pyramids and Greek figures, the Maltese cross, keystone, square and compass and other Masonic emblems. At one end the word "Redlands" is worked out in oranges, the first syllable being made in Malta blood oranges to harmonize in color with the word. Redlands also has a wall table filled with magnificent fruit.

Altogether the design displays much originality and forethought and is planned and executed on the same style of generosity which characterize Redlands and her enterprising people.

that of Cahuenga, where are arrayed the products of the "frostless belt."

**VERNON AND SAN GABRIEL.**  
Passing on, one pauses before an exceedingly graceful little structure which represents Vernon. It is a gothic gateway. A gate, outlined in orange, swings aside under a pointed arch on either side of which are gothic windows outlined with spiked palms. This charming bit of architecture is one of the most exquisite designs in the pavilion. Its corner columns are capped with urns in which are growing large-leaved plants, and smilax and ivy wreath the arches and lattice. Within the floor is of oranges and the word "Vernon" in ivy leaves against the yellow fruit.

Near this design is a table which contains the San Gabriel exhibit, which is not a locally display, but that of five individuals, Messrs. George S. Patton, J. R. Dobbin, H. D. McDonald, J. H. F. Jarchow and Mrs. W. H. Winston. Here are found some of the largest navel oranges in the entire exhibit. On the same table a space is occupied by Messrs. Macneil and Vosburg of Azusa, who have a magnificent exhibit of Washington Navelis and a new variety of lemons. The initials of the firm are artistically worked in oranges rising from a bed of laurestina. A terrace of oranges in the background helps to make up this artistic display.

**POMONA.**  
Pomona's products are upstairs in the west gallery, and, as last year, she does not attempt to compete for artistic display, but relies on the solid merits of her fruit. Her table is forty feet long and there are eighty-five boxes of fruit in her display, which is arranged in mounds and pyramids against a background of dark green felt, with the name of the locality in oranges in the center.

**VENTURA COUNTY.**  
Next to Pomona comes the Ventura county display, which is one of the most artistic in its make-up of any in the pavilion on account of the tasteful blending of orange-colored flowers and green foliage with the fruits. A miniature grove of papyrus and dwarf palms is raised above the center of the

table, and the oranges, lemons, nuts, olives and pears are artistically arranged by J. Bodger, gardener for Mrs. Shepard of Ventura, from whose gardens all the foliage and flowers were contributed. On this table are displays from various localities in Ventura county, a more detailed account of which will be given later.

**RIVERSIDE.**  
Just as one turns the curve to pass to the rear of the gallery his attention is drawn to a pyramid covered with muscat raisins, which rises from a table whereon is arranged some splendid specimens of raisins in boxes, and navel oranges, heaped in generous mounds, squares and oblongs. This is the individual display of W. H. Backus of Riverside.

**THE GALLERY.**  
The rear of the gallery is devoted to an ice cream saloon, and here the ladies of the Chrysanthemum Fair Society preside over the ice cream tables, which are laid in a charmingly arranged reception room with a frieze of yellow bunting over which is a running tracery of ivy. The words "Ice Cream," done in crystal prisms against a yellow background, make an attractive sign.

The right side of the gallery is occupied by advertising firms, with the exception of Ontario's exhibit table. There, Alhambra, and the design put up by the Ladies' Annex of the Chamber of Commerce, which represents Southern California and the Goddess of Plenty. A birch-bark canoe laden with fruits, representing Commerce, is moored to a sandy beach. Her sail is of oranges, lemons and smilax in panels and ropes of smilax swing from the sail to the stern. The graceful craft is all ready to float away with her cargo, while behind on the shore is a horn of plenty out of which is flowing a quantity of oranges, lemons, apples, citrons and other fruits of the earth. A California bear crouches at the bow of the boat and the Goddess of Plenty, a beautiful female figure in a gorgeous robe of yellow satin, stands smiling at the harvest, holding an olive branch in her uplifted hand. A painted canvas representing an orange orchard in the glow of sunset forms the background of this emblematic design.

Porterville, Tulare county, has a fine display of oranges, white and black figs, lemons and raisins. A branch bearing 100 lemons, all perfectly grown, illustrates the bountiful harvest. Indeed, Tulare's lemons rank among the finest in the display and will probably wear a blue ribbon before the fair is over.

Alhambra has a display of forty boxes of navel, Satsuma and Malta blood oranges arranged in artistic designs on a table abutting that of Tulare.

Such is an outline of the great display which for a week to come will challenge the admiration of all Southern California and the strangers within her gates.

**OPENING EXERCISES.**  
Speeches by Gov. Markham and Hon. S. M. White—Interesting Programme.

The attendance at the pavilion last night was large, considering the weather and the fact that hundreds of people will not attend the opening night of any fair for the reason that they are afraid of a jam. It was estimated by the management and ticket sellers that there were not less than 4000 people present. The audience was made up principally of visitors and country people, and to say that the Eastern people were delighted with the display is drawing it mild.

The musical and literary programme was well arranged and carried out to the satisfaction of all present. Arend's band furnished the music and rendered an attractive programme during the evening.

**THE EXERCISES.**  
At 8:30 o'clock the officers of the Chamber of Commerce, Gov. Markham, Mayor Hazard, Hon. Jesse D. Carr, Hon. Stephen M. White and a number of invited guests took their places on the grand stand, and President of the Chamber of Commerce C. M. Wells called the immense audience to order in the absence of Eugene Germain, and after a few appropriate remarks he introduced Gov. Markham, who, on taking the platform, said:

**GOV. MARKHAM'S ADDRESS.**  
Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow Citizens: I desire to thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me in inviting me to be present with you this evening and assist in the opening exercises. It is a double pleasure, for it affords me an opportunity of meeting many of my old neighbors and friends and also the pleasure of enjoying with you this magnificent display of the products of Southern California.

The pleasure which I always experience in greeting my old neighbors and friends is greatly enhanced on account of the length of time since I have met you. For the last year or two I have been my privilege to visit almost every important subdivision of this great State, which affords me the opportunity of studying the resources and natural products of our soil most thoroughly.

As the result of my travels I am more than ever thankful that I am a Californian, enthusiastic over what has been accomplished in the past and sanguine as to the future. What we have accomplished in this portion of the State since I came here is simply marvelous. There were then but very few bearing orange groves, and I considered a grave question whether citrus fruits could be produced in sufficient quantities to attract the attention of people and capital to the portion of the State where this great industry might be placed upon a paying basis.

At that time we had no permanent market in the East for our fruit, and their reputation did not compare favorably with the foreign or Florida product; the cost of transportation was prohibitive; the time consumed in shipping was three times the present schedule, causing a heavy and extraordinary risk to the shipper; fruit cars were poorly arranged, and our knowledge of planting and caring for the trees, of picking, sorting and packing the fruit was very crude. It has taken time, money and patience to remedy these defects. Immense outlays of money and labor were required in the development of water for irrigating purposes, and, in almost every locality, legal controversies, bitterly contested, added to the fruit-grower's cares and anxieties.

But the intelligence and industry of the people have surmounted all difficulties, and in citrus fruit culture we are now far beyond the experimental station.

Those of you who are today surrounded with refinement, luxury and plenty, who have escaped all that was disagreeable and unpleasant, should be thankful for the sublime faith that actuated the pioneers in this work.

The early settlers who witnessed these things, as well as you who have come amongst us more recently, see tonight the results of the well-directed efforts of those who have labored so faithfully in the development of the horticultural interest in this portion of the State.

You can only have a right to feel proud of this exhibit, for no one can be so dull of comprehension, so devoid of feeling, that he cannot appreciate this beautiful display.

I note with pleasure the very marked improvement you have made in the style of your exhibits. This is perhaps to me more marked than to you, because it has been some time since I attended one of your exhibitions. I am also much pleased to see such a variety of products, representing every section of this part of the State, and to note the harmony that prevails amongst you. It is gratifying to know that citrus fruit culture is an industry of such magnitude in this State that it attracts the attention of the whole world, and that by your united, persistent and intelligent action you have insured financial success.

Through your united efforts the demand for California oranges is increasing and will continue to increase so long as care is taken in shipping only marketable fruit at reasonable prices. Knowing what has been accomplished in this industry during the last fifteen years, can any one predict, even to a Californian, what possibilities are in store for us during the next fifteen years? At the present time the total production from these industries, together with that from deciduous fruits, the raisin and other vine products, amounts to the enormous sum of nearly \$30,000,000, giving employment to thousands of people and adding greatly to the wealth of the State.

But we must not lose sight of the fact that while we are increasing the production of citrus fruits so rapidly we must likewise see to it that the demand for them in the East is correspondingly increased. This can only be done by convincing the people of the East that our fruit, when in perfection, is the superior of either the Mediterranean or the Florida, which we know to be true.

You who attended the New Orleans Exposition had an excellent opportunity of

on one side and "S. F. R. R." on the other to indicate the two railroads. The ceiling on the interior of the building is of yellow, paneled with oranges, frescoed with olive branches and illuminated by incandescent drop lights. The frieze and cornice are of oranges and the brackets are faced with oranges. On the interior are double brackets against the columns holding pots of choice cut flowers contributed by the famous Smiley place at Redlands. The floor of the building is surrounded with a solid terrace of oranges and inlaid with evergreens on which are beautiful designs wrought in oranges and lemons. An immense pyramid of oranges four feet high rises from the center with two smaller pyramids on either side. About these central figures are arranged other designs, bell-shaped figures, a heart, round and diamond-shaped pyramids and Greek figures, the Maltese cross, keystone, square and compass and other Masonic emblems. At one end the word "Redlands" is worked out in oranges, the first syllable being made in Malta blood oranges to harmonize in color with the word. Redlands also has a wall table filled with magnificent fruit.

Altogether the design displays much originality and forethought and is planned and executed on the same style of generosity which characterize Redlands and her enterprising people.

that of Cahuenga, where are arrayed the products of the "frostless belt."











## BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

LOS ANGELES, March 8, 1892.

The market showed few changes today and commission men generally reported rather a quiet tone in trade. This, of course, is largely due to the heavy rainstorm and consequent bad condition of the country roads, preventing to a considerable extent, arrivals of produce.

The market for eggs continued weak today, the usual Lenten demand apparently not having begun.

Butter is in liberal supply, but prices are unchanged.

Stocks of grain in California call board warehouses on March aggregate 76,000 tons, as against 100,000 January.

The poultry market, which has held very steady for a fortnight or more, shows no change, prices being rather high.

Money, Stocks and Bonds.

New York, March 8.—Continual selling by professionals maintained a heavy feeling throughout most of the day in the general list, though in the afternoon there was better support in active shares. Distillers rallied from its late weakness and advanced 1 per cent. In the forenoon, although it was not in the market when cotton oil and sugar became prominent. The close was at near the best prices. The advances made were material. New England shows a gain of 2, sugar of 2 1/2, Lackawanna of 1 1/2, Erie of 1 1/2, cotton oil of 1 1/2, preferred of 3/4.

Government bonds dull, firm.

New York, March 8.—Money—On call, easy; closing offered at 2 per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—4 1/2.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Quiet, steady; 60-day bills, 4.85 1/2; demand, 4.87 1/2.

New York Stocks and Bonds.

[In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, thus: "Central Pacific, 24-34 1/2," the first figures refer to the noon quotations and the last to the closing quotations.]

New York, March 8.

Atchafon, 38 1/2—38 1/2

Am. Col. Oil, 11 1/2—11 1/2

Am. Express, 117—117

Can. Pac., 90—90

Can. South., 90—90

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